“GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

January 2003

California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
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Web page: www.cttr.org
Web site & Case of the Month: 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.
Case No. 1 - January 2003  
Cheboygan, MI  
Tissue from: Rectum  
Accession #28924  
Clinical Abstract:  
Because of rectal discomfort and spasms, pelvic pressure and occasional blood in her stools, this 51-year-old female underwent a colonoscopy with biopsy, followed by an abdominoperineal resection.

Gross Pathology:  
At the anorectal junction was a 4 x 8 cm circumferential nodular elevated mass distorting overlying rectal mucosa.

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Case No. 2 - January 2003  
Granada Hills, CA  
Tissue from: Terminal ileum  
Accession #29606  
Clinical Abstract:  
For three days this 41-year-old female suffered from right lower quadrant abdominal pain and diarrhea. A colonoscopy showed a nodule in the right colon and an enlarged ileocecal valve with friable and irregular mucosa. Following biopsy, a right hemicolectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:  
Just proximal to the ileocecal valve was a 1 x 2 x 2.5 cm yellow sessile mass. Two satellite nodules, 1 and 1.5 cm in diameter, were in the ileocecal valve and adjacent cecum. The attached mesentery and mesocolon were diffusely indurated.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):  
Chromogranin A positive  
Neuron specific enolase positive  
Synaptophysin positive
Contributor: Philip G. Robinson, M.D.  
Boynton Beach, FL

Tissue from: Small bowel

Clinical Abstract:
After one day of severe abdominal pain, this 67-year-old male presented to the Emergency Department. A small bowel resection was performed.

Gross Pathology:
Within the resected small bowel was a 5.2 x 8.5 cm circumferential ulcer with a full-thickness perforation. The base of the ulcer and surrounding tissues were gray. Adjacent regions of small bowel mucosa showed multiple tan nodules up to 0.1 cm in diameter.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):
- Keratin: negative
- LCA: positive

Contributor: Roger Terry, M.D.  
San Gabriel, CA

Tissue from: Gallbladder

Clinical Abstract:
After eating a big meal on Christmas Eve, this 74-year-old female started feeling abdominal discomfort and attributed it to overeating. However, the pain persisted, accompanied by nausea and vomiting. CT scan showed a thickened gallbladder with multiple stones and pancreatic changes consistent with pancreatitis.

Gross Pathology:
The previously opened gallbladder measured 7.0 x 5.5 x 3.5 cm. The gallbladder wall averaged 2.3 cm in thickness throughout. There were multiple yellow discolorations measuring in size from 0.3 cm to 1.5 cm.
Contributor: Robert E. Riechmann, M.D.  Case No. 5 - January 2003  Covina, CA

Tissue from: Small bowel  Accession #24466

Clinical Abstract:
On workup, this 49-year-old female was found to have an abdominal mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 64 cm of resected small bowel was curled around and densely adherent to a hard mesentery that was expanded into an ovoid yellow-white 7.0 cm diameter mass.

Contributor: G. N. Pesselnick, M.D.  Case No. 6 - January 2003  Los Angeles, CA

Tissue from: Pancreas  Accession #23497

Clinical Abstract:
A female, age unknown, was found to have an abdominal mass.

Gross Pathology:
A 10.0 x 7.0 x 8.0 cm bosselated rubbery mass arose from the tail of the pancreas. The cut surface showed criss-crossing fibrous bands and small cystic spaces.
Contributor: Thomas E. Hall, M.D.
Reno, NV

Case No. 7 - January 2003

Tissue from: Sigmoid colon
Accession #24539

Clinical Abstract:
A 34-year-old male developed loose, mucoid stools with occasional bleeding. A barium enema revealed circumferential narrowing in the sigmoid region.

Gross Pathology:
The resected sigmoid colon contained a 5.5 cm annular mass that penetrated the entire thickness of the bowel wall. The pericolic fat contained many enlarged lymph nodes.

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Contributor: Henry Tesluk, M.D.
Sacramento, CA

Case No. 8 - January 2003

Tissue from: Small bowel
Accession #29637

Clinical Abstract:
This 83-year-old female was found to have severe iron deficiency anemia. She had recently been treated for H. pylori gastritis but no definite source of bleeding was found. An EGD showed a polyp in the jejunum, which was biopsied. She was otherwise in good health. There was no lymphadenopathy.

Gross Pathology:
A 3.0 cm polyp was removed from the jejunum.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):
HMB-45 positive
Lymphocytic markers negative
Contributor: Otto Klinger, M.D. 
Mission Hills, CA

Case No. 9 - January 2003

Tissue from: Ligament of Treitz

Accession #27242

Clinical Abstract:
This 33-year-old male pedestrian was struck by a motor vehicle and experienced massive trauma with ruptured viscus and multiple fractures. During the course of surgery, a mass in the region of the ligament of Treitz was found.

Gross Pathology:
The specimen included a 3.0 cm encapsulated spherical tumor.

SPECIALS STUDIES (Outside facility):

- NSE: positive
- Synaptophysin: positive
- S-100: negative
- Keratin: negative
- GFAP: negative

Contributor: John McGill, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

Case No. 10 - January 2003

Tissue from: Small Bowel Mesentery

Accession #29595

Clinical Abstract:
This 77-year-old male was found to have occult blood in his stool. A CT scan showed a large intra-abdominal or retroperitoneal mass.

Gross Pathology:
Two bulging masses, 13.0 x 10.5 x 10.5 cm and 3.5 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm, were present in the mesentery of the resected small bowel. The cut surfaces were dense, white and fibrous. The smaller nodules showed some invasion of small bowel muscular wall.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):

- CD-117: strongly positive
- S-100: rare positivity
- Actin: negative
- Desmin: negative
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription A

January, 2003

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):


FILE DIAGNOSES

CTTR Subscription A  January 2003

Case 1:
Basaloid squamous (cloacogenic) carcinoma, ano-rectal region
T-68000, M-81233

Case 2:
Carcinoid tumor, ileum
T-Y4400, M-82401

Case 3:
Diffuse large cell lymphoma, ileum
T-65200, M-95903

Case 4:
Inflammatory pseudotumor (xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis), gallbladder
T-57000, M-43000

Case 5:
Mesenteric fibromatosis (intra-abdominal desmoid tumor)
T-Y4300, M-76100

Case 6:
Serous microcystic adenoma (cystadenoma), pancreas
T-59000, M-84410

Case 7:
Poorly differentiated mucinous adenocarcinoma with signet ring features, sigmoid colon
T-67000, M-84803

Case 8:
Melanoma, small bowel
T-64000, M-87203

Case 9:
Gangliocytic paraganglioma, duodenum
T-64300, M-86801

Case 10:
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (CD117 positive), small bowel mesentery
T-50500, M-88903
Bakersfield - Cloacogenic carcinoma
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Squamous carcinoma transition zone (1); Basaloid carcinoma (1); Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma (1)
Bay Area - Squamous cell carcinoma with basaloid features (3); Cloacogenic carcinoma (1)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Cloacogenic basalosquamous carcinoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Anal canal squamous cell carcinoma
Hayward/Fremont - Basaloid carcinoma
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - SCCA (cloacogenic/basaloid)
Long Beach - Squamous cell carcinoma (basaloid) (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Basaloid carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Squamous cell carcinoma, basaloid type
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Basaloid squamous carcinoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Basaloid carcinoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, basaloid pattern
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Cloacogenic carcinoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma (3)
Ventura - Cloacogenic carcinoma (2)
Arizona (Arizona Native Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma (basaloid/cloacogenic)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Basaloid cloacogenic carcinoma
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Cloacogenic “basaloid” carcinoma (1); Cloacogenic carcinoma (SCC) (1); Poorly differentiated SCC (“cloacogenic”) (1); Basaloid carcinoma (1); SCC (“cloacogenic”) (1)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Basaloid carcinoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Poorly differentiated squamous carcinoma with basaloid features
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Cloacogenic carcinoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Basosquamous (cloacogenic) anal duct carcinoma, rectum
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Basaloid (cloacogenic) squamous cell carcinoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Squamous cell carcinoma with basaloid growth pattern (1); Basaloid/cloacogenic carcinoma (1)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, basaloid type (8)
Maryland (NIH Pathology Residents) - Basaloid squamous carcinoma
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Cloacogenic carcinoma
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women’s Hospital) - Invasive basaloid (cloacogenic) squamous cell carcinoma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Basosquamous (cloacogenic) carcinoma
Minnesota (United Hospital) - Basaloid carcinoma (cloacogenic carcinoma)
Mississippi (University of MS Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, poorly differentiated
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Squamous cell carcinoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma of anus (4)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Basaloid carcinoma (high grade)
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Cloacogenic carcinoma, rectum
New York (New York Medical College) - Cloacogenic (basaloid) carcinoma of ano-rectum
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Basaloid carcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Cloacogenic (basaloid) carcinoma of ano-rectum
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Keratinizing squamous anal canal carcinoma (1); Squamous cell carcinoma (1); Invasive keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma (1); Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing (anal canal tumor) (1)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Squamous cell carcinoma with basaloid features
Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents) - Basaloid (cloacogenic) squamous cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital) - Basaloid carcinoma of anal transition zone

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Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Squamous cell carcinoma, baseloid type
Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Squamous cell carcinoma with baseloid features
Texas (ProPath Services) - Basaloid carcinoma of anus (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma (cloacogenic carcinoma)
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, baseloid variant
Wisconsin (Merit Health Services) - Anal squamous cell carcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Basaloid squamous carcinoma of anus (cloacogenic carcinoma)
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma (2); Basaloid carcinoma (1)
Oman (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Basaloid carcinoma (cloacogenic carcinoma)

Case 1 - Diagnosis:
Basaloid squamous (cloacogenic) carcinoma, ano-rectal region
T-68000, M-81233

Case 1 – References:

Case No. 2, Accession No. 29606

Bakersfield - Carcinoid tumor
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Carcinoid tumor (2); Neuroendocrine carcinoma (1)
Bay Area - Carcinoid, aggressive (4)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Carcinoid
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Carcinoid
Hayward/Fremont - Carcinoid
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Long Beach - Low grade neuroendocrine carcinoma (carcinoid) (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Carcinoid vs. atypical carcinoid
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Carcinoid tumor
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Carcinoid tumor (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Carcinoid
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Carcinoid
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Carcinoid
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor (3)
Ventura - Carcinoid tumor (2)
Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center) - Malignant carcinoid tumor
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid tumor (1); Carcinoid (probably malignant) (1); Carcinoid tumor (3)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Carcinoid tumor

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Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Carcinoid
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Carcinoid neoplasm, terminal ileum
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Carcinoid
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Carcinoid tumor (2)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Carcinoid (8)
Maryland (NIH Pathology Residents) - Neuroendocrine tumor
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Carcinoid
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital) - Carcinoid
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Neuroendocrine tumor (carcinoid) with malignant features
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Carcinoid
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Carcinoid
Minnesota (United Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Mississippi (University of MS Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Carcinoid tumor
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor, colon (4)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Typical carcinoid
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor, terminal ileum
New York (New York Medical College) - Carcinoid tumor
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Carcinoid tumor, classic
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Carcinoid tumor (4)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Carcinoid tumor (2)
Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents) - Carcinoid tumor
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor of GI
Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor of small bowel
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Carcinoid tumor
Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Carcinoid tumor
Texas (ProPath Services) - Carcinoid tumor (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Carcinoid (2)
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Carcinoid
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Japan (University of Yamanashi School of Medicine) - Carcinoid (2); Neuroendocrine cell carcinoma (1)
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Carcinoid tumor

Case 2 - Diagnosis:
Carcinoid tumor, ileum
T-Y4400, M-82401

Case 2 - References:
Bakersfield - Large cell lymphoma
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma (3)
Bay Area - Lymphoma ("maloma") (4)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Large cell lymphoma, ? anaplastic lymphoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Large cell lymphoma
Hayward/Fremont - High grade lymphoma (pleomorphic B cell?)
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - High grade lymphoma
Long Beach - Large cell lymphoma (9)
Montevey (Community Hospital of Montevey Peninsula) - Lymphoma, diffuse large cell
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell type
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Large cell lymphoma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, large cell
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Lymphoma (favor diffuse large cell)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Lymphoma, high grade
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, large cell type (1); Large cell malignant lymphoma (1); Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large cell type (1)
Ventura - Large cell lymphoma (2)
Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center) - Multiple lymphomatous polyposis (Mantle cell lymphoma); (2) Diffuse large cell lymphoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Large cell immunoblastic lymphoma
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Anaplastic lymphoma (1); Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large cell (4)
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Large cell lymphoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Small cleaved cell lymphoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Lymphoma of small bowel
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Large cell lymphoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Large cell lymphoma (1); Large cell lymphoma vs. myeloid sarcoma (1)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma (8)
Maryland (NIH Pathology Residents) - Lymphoma, favor diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - B-cell lymphoma
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital) - Large cell lymphoma, likely diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell type
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, large cell
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Large cell lymphoma
Minnesota (United Hospital) - Monocytic/granulocytic sarcoma
Mississippi (University of MS Medical Center) - Large cell lymphoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Lymphoma (diffuse B-cell)
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma, small bowel (4)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma, small bowel
New York (New York Medical College) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, small bowel
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Malignant lymphoma, primary, most likely diffuse large B-cell
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, small bowel
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Large cell lymphoma (4)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell type
Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Large B-cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital) - Malignant lymphoma, favor enteropathy-type T-cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Large cell lymphoma (maltoma)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma
Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Lymphoma, diffuse large cell with signet ring feature
Texas (PropPath Services) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell type (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Large cell lymphoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Lymphoma, large cell
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Large cell lymphoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Malignant lymphoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi School of Medicine) - Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma, diffuse (3)
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Large B-cell lymphoma

Case 3 - Diagnosis:
Diffuse large cell lymphoma, ileum
T-65200, M-95903

Case 3 - References:

Case No. 4, Accession No. 29700

Bakersfield - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (2); Malakoplakia (1)
Bay Area - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (3); Polypoid inflammatory pseudotumor (1)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Hayward/Fremont - Inflammatory pseudotumor (inflammatory myofibroblastoma)
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous inflammation
Long Beach - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Pseudotumor
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Adenomyoma, xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (3)
Ventura - Inflammatory pseudotumor (2)
Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Xanthomatous cholecystitis
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (5)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Inflammatory pseudotumor, xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis, gallbladder

CTTR, January 2003 “Minutes” (Subscription A)
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (1); Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor vs. xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (1)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (8)
Maryland (NIH Pathology Residents) - Chronic cholecystitis with amyloidosis
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, inflammatory pseudotumor
Massachusetts (Brigham & Woman's Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis, rule out malakoplakia
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Malakoplakia vs. xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Minnesota (United Hospital) - Nodular fasciitis
Mississippi (University of MS Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Inflammatory pseudotumor, rule out malakoplakia
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (4)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis, gallbladder
New York (New York Medical College) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (3); Malakoplakia (1)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis of gallbladder
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Texas (ProPath Services) - Inflammatory pseudotumor (1); Myofibroblastic proliferative (inflammatory pseudotumor) (1)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (3); Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (3)
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Japan (University of Yamanashi School of Medicine) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis (3)
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis

Case 4 - Diagnosis:
Inflammatory pseudotumor (xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis), gallbladder
T-57000, M-43000

Case 4 - References:
Case No. 5, Accession No. 24466

January 2003

Bakersfield - Mesenteric fibromatosis
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Fibromatosis (desmoid) (1); Desmoid tumor (2)
Bay Area - Fibromatosis, desmoid (2); Inflammatory pseudotumor (1)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Idiopathic retroperitoneal fibrosis
Hayward/Fremont - Sclerosing mesenteritis
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - Idiopathic retractile, sclerosing mesenteritis
Long Beach - Mesenteric fibromatosis, desmoid (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Desmoid vs. fibromatosis
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Fibromatosis, desmoid tumor
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Fibromatosis (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Mesenteric fibromatosis
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Retroperitoneal fibromatosis
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Fibromatosis or sclerosing mesenteritis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Mesenteric fibromatosis
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Intra-abdominal desmoid tumor
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Desmoid (1); Sclerosing mesenteritis (1); Mesenteric fibromatosis (intra-abdominal fibromatosis/intra-abdominal desmoid) (1)
Ventura - Mesenteric fibromatosis (2)
Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center) - Intra-abdominal fibromatosis (desmoid)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Sclerosing mesenteritis
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Mesenteric fibromatosis (1); Mesenteric intra-abdominal desmoid (1); Intra-abdominal desmoid (1); Desmoid (2)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Desmoid tumor
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Desmoid
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Desmoid tumor
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Abdominal desmoid, small bowel
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Sclerosing mesenteritis (1); Mesenteric fibromatosis (1)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Desmoid tumor (7); Sclerosing mesenteritis (1)
Maryland (NIH Pathology Residents) - Desmoid tumor
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Desmoid tumor
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital) - Mesenteric desmoid fibromatosis
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Fibromatosis
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Fibromatosis
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Fibromatosis (desmoid)
Minnesota (United Hospital) - Abdominal fibromatosis
Mississippi (University of MS Medical Center) - Desmoid tumor
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Leiomyoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Fibromatosis (4)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Mesentry fibromatosis; Diff dx: Sclerosing mesenteritis; GIST
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Intra-abdominal desmoid tumor
New York (New York Medical College) - Mesenteric fibromatosis
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Desmoid fibromatosis
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Mesenteric fibromatosis
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Mesenteric fibromatosis (4)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Mesenteric fibromatosis
Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents) - Fibromatosis
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Abdominal fibromatosis “desmoid tumor”
Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital) - Mesenteric fibromatosis
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Desmoid tumor
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Intra-abdominal fibromatosis
Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Mesenteric fibromatosis
Texas (ProPath Services) - Desmoid tumor (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Extra-abdominal desmoid
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Stromal tumor, malignant
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Desmoid tumor
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Desmoid (abdominal fibromatosis)
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Atypical lipoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi School of Medicine) - Sclerosing mesenteritis (1); Intra-abdominal desmoid (2)
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Mesenteric fibromatosis

Case 5 - Diagnosis:
Mesenteric fibromatosis (intra-abdominal desmoid tumor)
T-Y4300, M-76100

Case 5 - References:

Case No. 6, Accession No. 23497

Bakersfield - Serous microcystic adenoma
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Serous microcystic tumor, pancreas (3)
Bay Area - Serous microcystic adenoma (4)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Hayward/Fremont - Serous microcystic adenoma
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma (glycogen-rich adenoma)
Long Beach - Microcystic adenoma of pancreas (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Microcystic adenoma, clear cell type
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Serous microcystic adenoma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Microcystic adenoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Microcystic cystadenoma (1); Pancreatic cystadenoma (1); Serous microcystic adenoma (1)
Ventura - Serous microcystic adenoma (2)
Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma, pancreas
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Serous microcystic adenoma (2); Cystadenoma, microcystic type (2); Microcystic adenoma (1)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma

January 2003
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Microcystic adenoma, glycogen-rich adenoma of Compagno and Oertel
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Cystadenoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Serous microcystic adenoma (serous cystadenoma), pancreas
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma (microcystic)
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Serous cystadenoma (1); Pancreatic serous cystic neoplasm (1)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Microcystic adenoma (serous cystadenoma) (8)
Maryland (NIH Pathology Residents) - Microcystic adenoma (serous cystadenoma)
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Serous cystadenoma
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Serous microcystic neoplasm
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Serous (microcystic) adenoma
Minnesota (University of Minnesota Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Mississippi (University of MS Medical Center) - Microcystic adenoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Serous cystadenoma, microcystic
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Microcystic serous tumor, pancreas (4)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma, microcystic type
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma, pancreas
New York (New York Medical College) - Microcystic cystadenoma of pancreas
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Serous microcystic adenoma, pancreas
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Microcystic cystadenoma of pancreas
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Serous cystadenoma (microcystic adenoma) (4)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents) - Serous cystadenoma of the pancreas
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma of pancreas
Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma of pancreas
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Serous cystadenoma
Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Texas (ProPath Services) - Microcystic cystadenoma (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma (2)
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Serous microcystic cystadenoma of pancreas
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Multicystic cystadenoma of the pancreas
Japan (University of Yamanashi School of Medicine) - Serous microcystic adenoma (3)
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Microcystic adenoma pancreas

Case 6 - Diagnosis:
Serous microcystic adenoma (cystadenoma), pancreas
T-59000, M-84410

Case 6 - References:
Bakersfield - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (signet ring adenocarcinoma)
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Poorly differentiated signet ring carcinoma (3)
Bay Area - Mucinous "signet ring" adenocarcinoma (4)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated signet ring cell carcinoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Hayward/Fremont - Anaplastic T-cell lymphoma vs. anaplastic carcinoma
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated (signet ring) adenocarcinoma
Long Beach - Poorly differentiated signet-ring adenocarcinoma (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Signet ring carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Signet ring adenocarcinoma with mucinous features
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Poorly differentiated signet ring adenocarcinoma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Adenocarcinoma, signet ring/mucinous
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Mucinous carcinoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma (1); Colonic adenocarcinoma, mucin secreting signet ring (1); Mucinous adenocarcinoma, signet ring cell type (1)
Ventura - Mucinous adenocarcinoma (2)
Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (with signet ring and sarcomatoid features)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with rhabdoid features
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Poorly differentiated "signet ring" cell carcinoma (1); Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma (3); Signet ring carcinoma (1)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Signet cell adenocarcinoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Mucinous signet ring cell adenocarcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Signet cell adenocarcinoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Pleomorphic adenocarcinoma, signet colon
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Signet ring carcinoma (consider HNPCC) (1); Poorly differentiated/signet ring adenocarcinoma with involvement of one associated node (1)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with signet ring cell features (8)
Maryland (NIH Pathology Residents) - Poorly differentiated mucinous adenocarcinoma (signet ring cell)
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, signet ring cell type
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Adenocarcinoma, invasive with signet ring features
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Mucinous carcinoma, signet ring type
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Minnesota (United Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Mississippi (University of MS Medical Center) - Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Signet ring cell carcinoma, colon (4)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - High grade adenocarcinoma, signet ring cell type
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, signet ring type, colon
New York (New York University Medical College) - Poorly differentiated mucinous (signet ring) adenocarcinoma, colon
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with signet ring
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated mucinous (signet ring) adenocarcinoma, colon
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Signet ring adenocarcinoma (1); Signet ring cell carcinoma (1); Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (signet ring) (1); Diffuse adenocarcinoma (signet ring type) (1)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Signet ring cell type adenocarcinoma
Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents) - Poorly differentiated mucinous adenocarcinoma with signet ring cells
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma with signet ring differentiation
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated mucinous adenocarcinoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Texas (ProPath Services) - Signet ring carcinoma (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with signet ring cells
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, signet ring
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Signet ring adenocarcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Signet ring adenocarcinoma with mucinous areas
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Signet ring adenocarcinoma
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi School of Medicine) - Signet ring cell carcinoma (1); Mucinous adenocarcinoma (2)
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma with signet ring features

Case 7 - Diagnosis:
Poorly differentiated mucinous adenocarcinoma with signet ring features, sigmoid colon
T-67000, M-84803

Case 7 - References:

Case No. 8, Accession No. 29637

Bakersfield - Melanoma
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Metastatic melanoma (3)
Bay Area - Melanoma (4)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Malignant melanoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Melanoma
Hayward/Fremont - Melanoma
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - Melanoma
Long Beach - Metastatic malignant melanoma (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Melanoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Metastatic melanoma
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Melanoma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Metastatic malignant melanoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Melanoma, metastatic
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Melanoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Metastatic melanoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Metastatic melanoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Malignant melanoma (3)
Ventura - Malignant melanoma (2)
Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center) - Malignant melanoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Malignant melanoma, metastatic to small bowel
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Metastatic melanoma (2); Malignant melanoma (3)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Melanoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Melanoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Melanoma

CTTR, January 2003 “Minutes” (Subscription A)
Case 8 - Diagnosis:
Melanoma, small bowel
T-64000, M-87203

Case 8 – References:
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<td>Bay Area</td>
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<td>Oakland (Kaiser Permanente)</td>
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<td>Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center)</td>
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<td>Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine carcinoma, high grade</td>
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<td>Florida (Baptist Hospital)</td>
<td>Paraganglioma (1); Islet cell tumor (1); Neuroendocrine tumor (islet cell vs. carcinoid) (1); Metastatic neuroendocrine carcinoma (?pancreas) (1); Islet cell/carcinoid/neuroendocrine carcinoma (1)</td>
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<td>Indiana (Fort Wayne)</td>
<td>Paraganglioma, area of ligament of Treitz</td>
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<td>Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center)</td>
<td>Endocrine carcinoma (possibly a metastasis from the pancreas)</td>
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<td>Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents)</td>
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<td>Paraganglioma (7); Gangliocytic paraganglioma (1)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Neuroendocrine tumor, favor paraganglioma</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology)</td>
<td>Paraganglioma (2); Pheochromocytoma vs. paraganglioma (2)</td>
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<td>Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents)</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital)</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital)</td>
<td>Intra-abdominal small round-cell tumor</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center)</td>
<td>Paraganglioma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico)</td>
<td>Paraganglioma</td>
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</table>
Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Paraganglioma
Texas (ProPath Services) - Paraganglioma (1); paraganglioma (extra-adrenal pheochromocytoma)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Paraganglioma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Paraganglioma pheochromocytoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Paraganglioma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Paraganglioma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Gangliocytic paraganglioma
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Paraganglioma
Japan (University of Yamanashi School of Medicine) - Paraganglioma (2); Endocrine tumor (1)
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Extra-adrenal paraganglioma

Case 9 - Diagnosis:
Gangliocytic paraganglioma, duodenum
T-64300, M-86801

Case 9 - References:

Case No. 10, Accession No. 29595 January 2003

Bakersfield - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, low grade
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - GIST (3)
Bay Area - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST/GANT) (4)
Daly City (Seton Medical Center) - Inflammatory fibrous tumor
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Hayward/Fremont - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Laguna Beach (South Coast Medical Center) - GIST
Long Beach - GIST (low malignant potential) (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - GIST
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - GI stromal tumor
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Fibromatosis (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - GIST
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - GIST
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) (3)
Ventura - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2)
Alaska (Alaska Native Medical Center) - Malignant GI stromal tumor (GIST)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Extra-gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2); GIST (3)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Florida (Pathology Associates) - GIST
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Fibromatosis
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), small bowel mesentery

Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Fibromatosis

Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - GIST (2)

Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Maryland (NIH Pathology Residents) - GIST

Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital) - Spindle cell GIST

Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)

Minnesota (United Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Mississippi (University of MS Medical Center) - Extragastrointestinal stromal tumor

Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - GIST

New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - GIST (4)

New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - GIST

New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - GIST, low grade, mesentery

New York (New York Medical College) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)

New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)

New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)

North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (4)

Oklahoma - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma Residents) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor ("GIST"), malignant potential

Pennsylvania (Centre Community Hospital) - Mesenteric fibromatosis

Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - GIST (borderline malignancy)

Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Rhode Island (Rhode Island Hospital Pathology Residents) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Texas (ProPath Services) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2)

Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - GIST (malignant)

West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Neurofibroma

Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Desmoid tumor

Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - GI stromal tumor

Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, moderate malignant potential

Japan (University of Yamanashi School of Medicine) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (3)

Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - GIST (malignant)

Case 10 - Diagnosis:
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (CD117 positive), small bowel mesentery
T-50500, M-88903

Case 10 - References:

