“PATHOLOGY OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM”

Study Cases, Subscription A

November 2005

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
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 a maximum of 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: Donovan Hare, M.D.
Redlands, CA

Tissue from: Colon
Accession #30353

Clinical Abstract:
A large polyp was found on flexible sigmoidoscopy in this 39 year old woman.

Gross Pathology:
The 2.3 x 2 x 1.9 cm snared polyp was irregularly nodular, pink to red-tan and hemorrhagic, with an apparent stalk.

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

Tissue from: Jejunum
Accession #30056

Clinical Abstract:
Six years after resection and post-operative radiation therapy for a rectal neoplasm, this 58 year old woman complained of epigastric pain and nausea. An abdominal CT showed focal circumferential soft tissue thickening of the jejunal wall up to 1 cm thick, with proximal dilatation. No peripheral inflammatory changes were seen. Thickening of the rectal wall was noted, consistent with a prior history of radiation therapy to that region.

Gross Pathology:
Not available.
Contributor:  LLUMC Pathology (wc)  
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from:  Liver

Accession #30037

Clinical Abstract:
This 12 month old baby boy was noticed by his parents to have an enlarged abdomen.

Gross Pathology:
The 106 gram, 13 x 8.7 x 3.5 cm left lobe of liver contained a 4.5 x 3.5 x 3.2 cm white tan tumor.

Contributor:  Guillermo Acero, M.D.  
Santa Paula, CA

Tissue from:  Liver

Accession #29647

Clinical Abstract:
Early in her third pregnancy, this 37 year old woman was noted to have a 15 x 8 cm hypoechoigenic mass in her liver. Her pregnancy was complicated by rising blood pressure and a breech presentation. A partial hepatectomy was performed at the time of her Cesarian section.

Gross Pathology:
The 820 gram specimen included a 16 x 12 x 6 cm brown-tan mass with a lobulated cut surface.
Contributor: Beverly Myers, M.D.  
Roseville, CA

Tissue from: Right ovary

Accession #29824

Clinical Abstract:
On physical examination, this 30 year old woman was noted to have a right ovarian mass. She had a 2-year history of a hepatic mass. Alpha-fetoprotein and CEA were elevated. At laparotomy, liver biopsies were taken and a right salpingo-oophorectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:
The smooth-surfaced ovary contained a 5 cm diameter cyst with hemorrhagic fluid. The lining of the cyst had a soft nodule, without papillary projections.

Special Studies:
- HepParl: strong diffuse positivity
- CK7: negative
- CK20: negative
- ER/PR: negative

Contributor: John Blaustein, M.D.  
Santa Barbara, CA

Tissue from: Pancreas

Accession #29918

Clinical Abstract:
A 75 year old man was found to have a pancreatic mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 633 gram specimen included pancreas, spleen and omentum. Attached to the pancreas, surrounded by an areolar membrane, was a 13 x 12 x 8.5 cm mass. The cut surface showed a pink-tan fine meshwork of sponge-like cysts exuding clear serous fluid. There was a central 6.5 x 5.5 x 5 cm stellate scar.
Clinical Abstract:
After multiple craniotomies for brain tumors, and a left nephrectomy and a partial right nephrectomy for renal cell carcinoma, imaging studies on this 40 year old man with von Hippel-Lindau syndrome showed multiple cysts in the pancreas with an enlarging mass in the head of the pancreas.

Gross Pathology:
The 256 gram specimen included the head of the pancreas with portions of duodenum and jejunum. Within the pancreatic head was a 4.5 x 4.2 cm hemorrhagic tan mass.

Special Studies:
Chromogranin: positive
Keratin: negative

Clinical Abstract:
An 84 year old female was found to have diffuse thickening of her distal stomach.

Gross Pathology:
The distal gastrectomy specimen showed diffuse thickening of the gastric wall, most prominent over a 7 x 6 cm area in the more distal portion. The mucosa showed flattening of the rugae and focal ulceration.
Clinical Abstract:
After 2 days of nausea and vomiting, with episodes of bilious vomiting, this 42 year old man was found to have masses in both his cecum and his sigmoid colon.

Gross Pathology:
The 322 gram ileocecal resection specimen had an enlarged appendix with tumor diffusely infiltrating the wall and obliterating the lumen. Near the ileocecal valve was a 2 x 2 x 1 cm submucosal ileal tumor. The bowel wall of the 477 gram rectosigmoid resection specimen was markedly thickened, resulting in a pinpoint lumen.

Clinical Abstract:
This 76 year old man complained of abdominal pain and a palpable mass.

Gross Pathology:
Just beneath the gastric antral mucosa was a 20 x 15 cm focally cystic and necrotic mass.

Special Studies:
| CD117 | positive |
| CD34  | positive |
| S100  | negative |
| Desmin| negative |
PATHOLOGY OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Minutes – Subscription A

November, 2005

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):


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 site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org
FILE DIAGNOSES

CTTR Subscription A November, 2005

Case 1:
Polypoid ganglioneuroma, colon
T-67700, M-94900

Case 2:
Adenocarcinoma, jejunum
T-65100, M-81403

Case 3:
Hepatoblastoma, liver
T-56000, M-89703

Case 4:
Liver cell adenoma
T-56000, M-81700

Case 5:
Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, ovary
T-87000, M-81703

Case 6:
Serous microcystic adenoma, pancreas
T-59000, M-81400

Case 7:
Pancreatic endocrine tumor, pancreas
T-59000, D-2380

Case 8:
Diffuse poorly differentiated signet ring adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica type), stomach
T-63000, M-81403

Case 9:
Goblet cell carcinoid tumor, appendix
T-66000, M-68950

Case 10:
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, stomach
T-63000, M-80001
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clovis</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodland Hills (Warriors)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain View (El Camino Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventura</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland (Highland Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange (Orange County Medical Group)</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego (Naval Medical Center)</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma (1); Ganglioneuroma (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona, Oro Valley</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado, Evergreen</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida, Tallahassee</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida (Winter Haven Hospital)</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma (1); Inflammatory polyp (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia, Decatur</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois, Burr Ridge</td>
<td>Ganglioneuromatous polyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Evanston Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuromatous polyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Fairview Ridges Hospital)</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois, Oak Brook</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System)</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland (National Naval Medical Center)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland (University of Maryland)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan (Michigan University Residents)</td>
<td>Peutz-Jeghers polyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan (Oakwood Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York (Nassau University Medical Center)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuromatous polyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York (Westchester Medical Center)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina (Pisgah Association of Pathology)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio (McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Neurofibroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma, Oklahoma City</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center)</td>
<td>Polypoid ganglioneuroma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Mt. Nittany Medical Center)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma, colon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Hospital Pathology Residents)</td>
<td>Inflammatory polyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas, Houston</td>
<td>Juvenile polyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas, Lubbock</td>
<td>Hamartomatous polyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (ProPath Associates)</td>
<td>Ganglioneuroma (1); Polypoid ganglioneuroma (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Texas, San Antonio - Solitary polypoid ganglioneuroma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Ganglioneuroma
Texas (Wilford Hall Medical Center) - Ganglioneuroma
Wisconsin (Bellin Health) - Ganglioneuroma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Tubular adenoma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology) - Peutz Jager polyp
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Polypoid ganglioneuroma
Brazil, Sao Paulo - Polyp with ganglioneuromatous proliferation
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Ganglioneuroma
Germany (UKF, Klinikum fur Pathologie) - Gangelioneuroblastoma
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Peutz-Jeghers polyp
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Ganglioneuroma, sigmoid colon
Japan (Kyoto University Hospital) - Ganglioneuroma (1); Juvenile polyp with ganglioneuromatous proliferation (1)
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Isolated polypoid ganglioneuroma
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Ganglioneuromatosis

Case 1 - Diagnosis:
Polypoid ganglioneuroma, colon
T-67000, M-94900

Case 1 - References:

Case No. 2, Accession No. 30056

Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Adenocarcinoma, primary (1); Invasive moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma arising in small intestine (1); Adenocarcinoma arising in small bowel (1)
Clovis - Adenocarcinoma, favor metastatic from rectal carcinoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, primary
Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma (radiation induced?)
Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents) - Primary adenocarcinoma, small intestine
Long Beach - Adenocarcinoma (10)
Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Adenocarcinoma
Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Adenocarcinoma (favor new primary)
Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Invasive adenocarcinoma
Ventura - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Invasive adenocarcinoma
Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, invasive
Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Primary adenocarcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma arising in a tubular adenoma (1); Adenocarcinoma (arising from adenoma) (1)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Jejunal adenocarcinoma (1); Adenocarcinoma, arising from villous adenoma (1); Adenocarcinoma of jejunum (1)
Arizona, Oro Valley - Invasive adenocarcinoma
Colorado, Evergreen - Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma associated with villous adenoma
Florida, Tallahassee - Adenocarcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Primary jejunal adenocarcinoma (1); Adenocarcinoma (1)
Georgia, Decatur - Adenocarcinoma of jejunum
Illinois, Burr Ridge - Adenocarcinoma, radiation induced?
Illinois (Evanston Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma of jejunum
Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma
Illinois (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma well-differentiated invading through muscularis propria
Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma consistent with primary
Illinois, Oak Brook - Invasive adenocarcinoma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma
Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System) - Primary adenocarcinoma, small bowel
Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital) - Invasive, moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma, likely primary
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma arising in a villous adenoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Adenocarcinoma arising from a villous adenoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma
Michigan (Michigan University Residents) - Adenocarcinoma of the small intestine, well-differentiated
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Invasive adenocarcinoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, jejunum
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Invasive adenocarcinoma, moderately differentiated
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Jejunal adenocarcinoma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Adenocarcinoma, probable small bowel primary (1); Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma consistent with jejunal primary (1); Adenocarcinoma (1); Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma (1)
North Carolina (Pisgah Association of Pathology) - Moderately differentiated jejunal adenocarcinoma with overlying adenoma
Ohio (McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City - Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Villloglandular carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Mt. Nittany Medical Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma, small bowel
Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Hospital Pathology Residents) - Adenocarcinoma
Texas, Houston - Adenocarcinoma metastatic
Texas, Lubbock - Adenocarcinoma
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma (1); Adenocarcinoma - connected with colonic rectal region
Texas, San Antonio - Adenocarcinoma arising in a villous adenoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Invasive adenocarcinoma
Texas (Wilford Hall Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma of the jejunum, moderately differentiated
Wisconsin (Bellin Health) - Invasive adenocarcinoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology) - Adenocarcinoma arising in tubulovillous adenoma of large intestinal type
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Villous adenocarcinoma
Brazil, Sao Paulo - Well-differentiated tubular intestinal type adenocarcinoma, rule out metastatic colonic carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, probably metastatic
Germany (UKI, Klinikum fur Pathologie) - Adenocarcinoma (GII)
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Adenocarcinoma, moderately differentiated, invasive
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma of jejunum arising in pre-existing adenoma, jejunum
Japan (Kyoto University Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma (2)
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Adenocarcinoma and angioinvasion
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Adenocarcinoma of jejunum

Case 2 - Diagnosis:
Adenocarcinoma, jejunum
T-65100, M-81403

Case 2 - References:

CTTR, November 2005 "Minutes" (Subscription A)
Case No. 3, Accession No. 30037

Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Hepatoblastoma (1); Hepatoblastomal fetal and embryonal (1); Mesenchymal hamartoma (1)
Clovis - Malignant neoplasia (rhabdomyosarcoma vs. germ cell tumor vs. hepatoblastomas, need immunohistochemical stains)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma
Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Embryonal carcinoma arising in mesenchymal hamartoma
Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents) - Hepatoblastoma
Long Beach - Hepatoblastoma (10)
Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Hepatoblastoma
Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Fetal neoplasm (NOS)
Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma, fetal type
Ventura - Hepatoblastoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Hepatoblastoma, fetal type
Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma
Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Hepatoblastoma (17); Mesenchymal hamartoma (2)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma (2); Hepatoblastoma, mixed epithelial/mesenchymal type (1)
Arizona, Oro Valley - Hepatoblastoma
Colorado, Evergreen - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Florida, Tallahassee - Hepatoblastoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma (2)
Georgia, Decatur - Hepatoblastoma
Illinois, Burr Ridge - Hepatoblastoma
Illinois (Evaston Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma
Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Illinois (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma, epithelial, fetal pattern
Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Illinois, Oak Brook - Hepatoblastoma, epithelioid type
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System) - ? hepatocarcinoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma, mixed type
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Hepatoblastoma, mixed type
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Hepatoblastoma vs. hamartoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Michigan (Michigan University Residents) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Favor involuted infantile hemangiendothelioma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Hepatoblastoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Malignant mesenchymoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Mesenchymal epithelial hepatoblastoma (1); Hepatoblastoma (2); Mixed mesenchymal epithelial hepatoblastoma (1)
North Carolina (Pisgah Association of Pathology) - Hepatoblastoma
Ohio (McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Hepatoblastoma
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City - Hepatoblastoma, fetal-type
Case 3 - Diagnosis:
Hepatoblastoma, liver
T-56000, M-89703

Case 3 - References:

Case No. 4, Accession No. 29647

Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Adenoma (1); Hepatocellular adenoma (1); Liver cell adenoma (1)
Clovis - Unusual case, some prolif of lymphatics, liver
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents) - Budd-chiari syndrome
Long Beach - Hepatocellular adenoma (10)
Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Hepatocellular adenoma vs. focal modular hyperplasia
Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Ventura - Hepatocellular adenoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Hepatic adenoma

November 2005
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Hepatic adenoma (18); Mixed hyperplastic and adenomatous form of focal nodular hyperplasia (1)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Hepatic adenoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Liver cell adenoma (1); Hepatocellular adenoma (1); Adenoma of liver (1)
Arizona, Oro Valley - Hepatocellular adenoma
Colorado, Evergreen - Hemangioma
Florida, Tallahassee - Liver adenoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Polycystic disease (1); Hepatic adenoma (1)
Georgia, Decatur - Hepatic adenoma
Illinois, Burr Ridge - Liver cell adenoma
Illinois (Evanston Hospital) - Hepatic adenoma
Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital) - Veno-occlusive disease
Illinois (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital) - Hepatic adenoma
Illinois, Oak Brook - Hepatocellular adenoma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Hepatic adenoma
Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System) - Hepatic adenoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Hepatic adenoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Hepatocyte adenoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Michigan (Michigan University Residents) - Liver cell adenoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Adenoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Hepatic adenoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Hepatocellular adenoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Hepatic adenoma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Hepatic adenoma (2); Hepatocellular adenoma (2)
North Carolina (Pisgah Association of Pathology) - Liver cell adenoma
Ohio (McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City - Liver cell adenoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Adenoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Pennsylvania (Mt. Nittany Medical Center) - Hepatic adenoma
Pennsylvania (Pensylvania Hospital Pathology Residents) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Texas, Houston - Hepatic adenoma
Texas, Lubbock - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Hepatic adenoma (2)
Texas, San Antonio - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Hepatic adenoma
Texas (Wilford Hall Medical Center) - Liver cell adenoma
Wisconsin (Bellin Health) - Hepatocellular adenoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Hepatocellular adenoma
Brazil, Sao Paulo - Liver cell adenoma
Canada (Passqua Hospital) - Hepatic adenoma
Germany (UKF, Keminstitut fur Pathologie) - Hyperplastic nodule
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Liver cell adenoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Hepatocellular adenoma, liver
Japan (Kyoto University Hospital) - Peliosis hepatis (1); Focal nodular hyperplasia (FNH)-like lesion (1)
Netherlands, Amstelveen - ? of intrahepatic bile ducts?
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Hepatic adenoma

Case 4 - Diagnosis:
Liver cell adenoma
T-56000, M-81700

Case 4 - References:
Gastroenterol 2004; 126(5):1323-1329.
Skarup DJ, Ellison EC, Vitellas KM, et al. Hepatocellular Adenomatosis is a Rare Entity that May Mimic Other Hepatocellular Lesions. 
Gibbs JF, Litwin AM and Kahlenberg MS. Contemporary Management of Benign Liver Tumors. 

Cobey FC and Salem RR. A Review of Liver Masses in Pregnancy and a Proposed Algorithm for their Diagnosis and Management. 

Case No. 5, Accession No. 29824

Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (3)
Clovis - Hepatic neoplasia ? MET hepatoma, ovary
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma to ovary
Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Long Beach - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (10)
Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, metastatic
Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Ventura - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (2)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Hepatoid yolk sac tumor
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma metastatic of ovary (1); Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (2)
Arizona, Oro Valley - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Colorado, Evergreen - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Florida, Tallahassee - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Hepatoma (1); Hepatocellular carcinoma (1)
Georgia, Decatur - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma to ovary
Illinois, Burr Ridge - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Illinois (Evanston Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Illinois (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Yolk sac tumor with hepatoid pattern
Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Illinois, Oak Brook - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System) - Metastatic hepatocarcinoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital) - Hepatoid carcinoma of ovary
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, metastatic to ovary
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, metastatic

CTTR, November 2005 “Minutes” (Subscription A)
Case 5 - Diagnosis:
Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, ovary
T-87000, M-81703

Case 5 - References:
Case No. 6, Accession No. 29918

November 2005

Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Microcystic adenoma (1); Serous microcystic adenoma (1); Microcystic adenoma/aka serous cystadenoma

Clovis - Pancreas, serous cystadenoma

Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Serous microcystadenoma

Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Microcystic cystadenoma

Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents) - Serous cystadenoma

Long Beach - Serous microcystic adenoma (10)

Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Serous cystadenoma

Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Microcystic adenoma (serous cystadenoma)

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma

Ventura - Serous microcystic adenoma

Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Serous cystadenoma

Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Serous microcystic adenoma

Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Microcystic adenoma

San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma (2)

San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Serous oligocystic adenoma

Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Serous microcystic adenoma (1); Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (1); Metastatic hepatoma to ovary (1)

Arizona, Oro Valley - Microcystic cystadenoma

Colorado, Evergreen - Serous microcystic cystadenoma

Florida, Tallahassee - Microcystic cystadenoma

Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Cystadenoma (1); Microcystic adenoma (1)

Georgia, Decatur - Serous microcystic adenoma

Illinois, Burr Ridge - Microcystic serous cystadenoma

Illinois (Evanston Hospital) - Microcystic serous adenoma

Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma

Illinois (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Serous microcystic cystadenoma

Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma

Illinois, Oak Brook - Microcystic adenoma

Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Serous microcystic adenoma

Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System) - Microcystic adenoma of pancreas

Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma

Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma

Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma

Maryland (University of Maryland) - Serous cystadenoma

Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Serous cyst adenoma

Michigan (Michigan University Residents) - Microcystic adenoma

Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Serous microcystic adenoma

Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Serous cystadenoma

New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma, multilocular

New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Serous cystic neoplasm of pancreas

New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Microcystic cystadenoma of pancreas

North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Serous cystadenoma (2); Microcystic serous cystadenoma (2)

North Carolina (Pisgah Association of Pathology) - Microcystic serous adenoma

Ohio (McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Lymphangioma

Oklahoma, Oklahoma City - Microcystic cystadenoma (serous cystadenoma)

Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Multicystic serous cyst adenoma

Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma

Pennsylvania (Mt. Nittany Medical Center) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma, pancreas
Case 6 - Diagnosis:
Serous microcystic adenoma, pancreas
T-59000, M-81400

Case 6 - References:

Case No. 7, Accession No. 29174 November 2005

Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanent) - Islet cell tumor (neuroendocrine carcinoma) (1); Neuroendocrine tumor (1); Islet cell tumor (neuroendocrine carcinoma) (1)
Clovis - Neuroendocrine carcinoma, pancreas
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Pancreatic endocrine tumor (islet cell tumor)
Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Pancreatic endocrine tumor
Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm (favor islet cell tumor)
Long Beach - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (10)
Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Pancreatic endocrine tumor
Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm/microscopic microcystic adenoma (serous cystadenoma)
Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm
Ventura - Endocrine carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm
Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Pancreatic endocrine carcinoma
Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Islet cell tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm (2)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Pancreatic endocrine carcinoma related to Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome (1); Pancreatic islet cell neoplasm (1); Endocrine tumor of pancreas (1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Diagnosis Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona, Oro Valley</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado, Evergreen</td>
<td>Islet cell tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida, Tallahassee</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida (Winter Haven Hospital)</td>
<td>Islet cell tumor (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia, Decatur</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois, Burr Ridge</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Evanston Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Fairview Ridges Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor, serous cystadenoma-like associated with VHL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Islet cell tumor and microcystic adenoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois, Oak Brook</td>
<td>Endocrine pancreatic neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System)</td>
<td>Clear cell endocrine pancreatic tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine carcinoma, grade 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland (National Naval Medical Center)</td>
<td>Islet cell tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland (University of Maryland)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine/islet cell tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center)</td>
<td>Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan (Michigan University Residents)</td>
<td>Pancreatic neuroendocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan (Oakwood Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine neoplasm, grade 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York (Nassau University Medical Center)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents)</td>
<td>Endocrine cell-like tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York (Westchester Medical Center)</td>
<td>Islet cell tumor of pancreas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina (Pisgah Association of Pathology)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio (McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Islet cell tumor/carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma, Oklahoma City</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor, carcinoid type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital)</td>
<td>Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Mt. Nittany Medical Center)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Hospital Pathology Residents)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas, Houston</td>
<td>Carcinoid tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas, Lubbock</td>
<td>Islet cell tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (ProPath Associates)</td>
<td>Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor of pancreas (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas, San Antonio</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (Scott &amp; White Memorial Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (Wilford Hall Medical Center)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin (Bellin Health)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine carcinoma (islet cell tumor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center)</td>
<td>Well-differentiated pancreatic endocrine carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia (North Queensland Pathology)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil, Sao Paulo</td>
<td>Endocrine neoplasm associated with serous ? cystadenoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada (Pasarha Hospital)</td>
<td>Islet cell tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany (UKF, Kermnstitut fur Pathologie)</td>
<td>Neuroendocrine carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica (The University of the West Indies)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan (Asahi General Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan (Kyoto University Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor (1); Endocrine tumor, malignant (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands, Amsterdam</td>
<td>Well-differentiated pancreatic endocrine neoplasm/carcinoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Case 7 - Diagnosis:
Pancreatic endocrine tumor, pancreas
T-59000, D-2380

Case 7 - References:

Case No. 8, Accession No. 30043  November 2005

Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Poorly-differentiated “signet ring” carcinoma vs. metastatic lobular (breast) carcinoma (1);
Invasive poorly-differentiated adenocarcinoma (signet ring) vs. metastatic lobular carcinoma (1); Signet cell carcinoma (1* vs. metastatic lobular carcinoma (1)
Clovis - Signet ring carcinoma, stomach
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, linitis plastica type
Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
Long Beach - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica) (10)
Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Adenocarcinoma, gastric vs. lobular? primary
Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, diffuse type
Ventura - Poorly differentiated gastric carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, diffuse type
Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Signet-ring cell carcinoma
Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Adenocarcinoma, diffuse type
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma (1); Gastric signet ring carcinoma (1)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma with signet ring cell features
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Infiltrating gastric adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica) (1); Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffuse (linitis plastica type) (1); Poorly differentiated diffuse carcinoma
Arizona, Oro Valley - Diffuse (signet ring) gastric adenocarcinoma
Colorado, Evergreen - Signet ring adenocarcinoma
Florida, Tallahassee - Linitis plastica, adenocarcinoma, diffuse
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Signet cell adenocarcinoma (1); Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (1)
Georgia, Decatur - Gastric signet ring cell adenocarcinoma
Illinois, Burr Ridge - Gastric carcinoma, diffuse type
Illinois (Evanston Hospital) - Signet ring cells adenocarcinoma
Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital) - Diffuse adenocarcinoma
Illinois (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, diffuse type, with tranmural invasion
Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital) - Metastatic lobular carcinoma pending stains
Illinois, Oak Brook - Diffuse adenocarcinoma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Signet ring adenocarcinoma
Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System) - Neurofibroma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital) - Diffuse adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica)
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffuse type

CTTR, November 2005 “Minutes” (Subscription A)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma/signet ring variant
Michigan (Michigan University Residents) - Gastric carcinoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Gastric carcinoma, diffuse type
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Poorly differentiated signet ring gastric carcinoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Diffuse poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Diffuse signet ring cell carcinoma
New York (Weschester Medical Center) - Gastric carcinoma, signet ring type
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Poorly differentiated signet ring cell carcinoma (1); Diffuse Signet ring adenocarcinoma (1); Signet ring cell carcinoma (2)
North Carolina (Pisgah Association of Pathology) - Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma
Ohio (McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Diffuse gastric adenocarcinoma
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City - Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffuse type (linitis plastica)
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Signet ring carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with signet ring feature
Pennsylvania (Mt. Nittany Medical Center) - Signet ring cell carcinoma, stomach
Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Hospital Pathology Residents) - Diffuse adenocarcinoma
Texas, Houston - Diffuse carcinoma (adenocarcinoma)
Texas, Lubbock - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Infiltrating adenocarcinoma of stomach, linitis plastica type (2)
Texas, San Antonio - Adenocarcinoma, diffuse type (signet ring carcinoma)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica)
Texas (Wilford Hall Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, diffuse type (signet ring type)
Wisconsin (Bellin Health) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Gastric infiltrating adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica)
Australia (North Queensland Pathology) - Poorly differentiated gastric adenocarcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma diffuse type
Brazil, Sao Paulo - Gastric carcinoma diffuse type “linitis plastica”
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Diffuse (signet ring) carcinoma
Germany (UKF, Kermnstitut fur Pathologie) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma (signet ring)
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Gastric gastrointestinal stromal cell tumor, spindle cell type
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Linitis plastica, stomach
Japan (Kyoto University Hospital) - Signet-ring cell carcinoma (1); Undifferentiated carcinoma (scirrhous carcinoma, linitis plastica type carcinoma)
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Diffuse undifferentiated adenocarcinoma
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Poorly differentiated gastric adenocarcinoma of diffuse type

Case 8 - Diagnosis:
Diffuse poorly differentiated signet ring adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica type), stomach
T-63000, M-81403

Case 8 - References:
Tahara E. Genetic Pathways of Two Types of Gastric Cancer. IARC Sci Publ 2004; 157:327-349.
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Carcinoid (1); Neuroendocrine carcinoma (carcinoid carcinoma) (1); Carcinoid, malignant (1)
Clovis - Carcinoid tumor/transformation to high grade carcinoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Adenocarcinoid tumor
Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Goblet cell carcinoma
Loma Linda (LLUMC Residents) - Adenocarcinoid (goblet cell carcinoma)
Long Beach - Adenocarcinoid (10)
Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Carcinoid
Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Composite tumor-adenocarcinoid
Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Mixed carcinoid-adenocarcinoma
Ventura - Appendiceal goblet cell carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Mixed carcinoid-adenocarcinoma
Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Carcinoid
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Goblet-cell carcinoma (2)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Mixed adenocarcinoid
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor (1); Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma (1); Signet ring cell carcinoma (1)
Arizona, Oro Valley - Mixed adenocarcinoma/carcinoid? goblet cell carcinoid
Colorado, Evergreen - Adenocarcinoid
Georgia, Tallahassee - Carcinoid
Florida, Winter Haven Hospital - Goblet cell adenocarcinoid tumor (2)
Georgia, Decatur - Tubular carcinoma
Illinois, Burr Ridge - Carcinoid tumor
Illinois, Evanston Hospital - Adenocarcinoma
Illinois, Great Lakes Naval Hospital - Mixed carcinoid-adenocarcinoma
Illinois, Fairview Ridge Hospital - Goblet cell carcinoma
Illinois, Northwestern Memorial Hospital - Carcinoid tumor with extension out of surface
Illinois, Oak Brook - Malignant carcinoid
Indiana, Ball Memorial Hospital - Well-differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
Indiana, Kokomo Pathologist Health System - Carcinoid
Kentucky, University of Louisville Hospital - Neuroendocrine carcinoma, grade I
Louisiana, Louisiana State University Medical Center - Carcinoid with perineural invasion
Maryland, National Naval Medical Center - Atypical neuroendocrine neoplasm
Maryland, University of Maryland - Carcinoid
Massachusetts, Tufts-New England Medical Center - Goblet cell carcinoid
Michigan, Michigan University Residents - Malignant carcinoid
Michigan, Oakwood Hospital - Goblet cell carcinoid tumor
Nebraska, Creighton University School of Medicine - Goblet cell carcinoid tumor
New York, Nassau University Medical Center - Adenocarcinoid tumor
New York, Stony Brook University Hospital Residents - Carcinoid
New York, Westchester Medical Center - Adenocarcinoid of appendix
North Carolina, Mountain Area Pathology - Composite carcinoid tumor/poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (2); Carcinoid tumor (2)
North Carolina, Pisgah Association of Pathology - Goblet cell carcinoid tumor
Ohio, McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital - Carcinoid
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City - Carcinoid tumor
Pennsylvania, Allegheny General Hospital - Adenocarcinoid
Pennsylvania, Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center - Adenocarcinoid
Pennsylvania, Mt. Nittany Medical Center - Well-differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma (neuroendocrine tumor of low-grade malignancy)
Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Hospital Pathology Residents - Carcinoid
Texas, Houston - Carcinoid tumor
Texas, Lubbock - Adenocarcinoid
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Carcinoid tumor, appendix (1); Adenocarcinoid, rule out neuroendocrine component (1)
Texas, San Antonio - Goblet cell carcinoid vs. mixed carcinoid/adenocarcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Texas (Wilford Hall Medical Center) - Mixed carcinoid—adenocarcinoma vs. goblet cell carcinoid
Wisconsin (Bellin Health) - Low grade neuroendocrine tumor
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, carcinoid type
Australia (North Queensland Pathology) - Goblet cell carcinoid
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (carcinoid)
Brazil, Sao Paulo - Goblet cell carcinoid tumor
Canada (Paszusa Hospital) - Tubular carcinoid
Germany (UKF, Kerninstut fur Pathologie) - Carcinoid
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Neuroendocrine tumor (carcinoid) acinar variant
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Tubular carcinoid, appendix veriform
Japan (Kyoto University Hospital) - Goblet cell carcinoid (1); Endocrine tumor (tubular carcinoid) (1)
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Carcinoid
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Carcinoid tumor of appendix

Case 9 - Diagnosis:
Goblet cell carcinoid tumor, appendix
T-66000, M-68950

Case 9 - References:

Case No. 10, Accession No. 29841

November 2005

Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, epithelioid
Clovis - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, stomach
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, malignant
Fresno (St. Agnes Medical Center) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Loma Linda (LLU/MC Residents) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)
Long Beach - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor (10)
Monterey Park (Monterey Peninsula Pathologists) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Woodland Hills (Warriors) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, malignant
Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, malignant
Ventura - Gastric stromal tumor
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, malignant
Oakland (Highland Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Orange (Orange County Medical Group) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor (1); Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor of uncertain malignant potential (1)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Fetal hepatoblastoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), malignant (1); Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor (so-called “leiomyoblastoma”) (1); Gastrointestinal tumor (GIST) (1)
Arizona, Oro Valley - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, epithelioid type  
Colorado, Evergreen - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Florida, Tallahassee - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2)  
Georgia, Decatur - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Illinois, Burr Ridge - Malignant epithelioid gastric stromal tumor  
Illinois (Evanston Hospital) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Illinois (Great Lakes Naval Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, high risk of malignancy  
Illinois (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, epithelioid type, high-risk  
Illinois (Northwestern Memorial Hospital) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)  
Illinois, Oak Brook - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Indiana (Kokomo Pathologist Health System) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Kentucky (University of Louisville Hospital) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Michigan (Michigan University Residents) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, epithelioid variant, favor malignant  
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2); Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2)  
North Carolina (Pisgah Association of Pathology) - Gastrointestinal stroma tumor (GIST), probably malignant  
Ohio (McCullough Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Pennsylvania (Mt. Nittany Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, high risk, stomach  
Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Hospital Pathology Residents) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Texas, Houston - Malignant epithelial gastric stromal tumor  
Texas, Lubbock - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2)  
Texas, San Antonio - Malignant epithelioid GIST (GI stromal sarcoma)  
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Texas (Wilford Hall Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, malignant  
Wisconsin (Bellin Health) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, epithelioid type  
West Virginia (Greenvi er Valley Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Australia (North Queensland Pathology) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Brazil, Sao Paulo - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, epithelioid type  
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Germany (UKE. Kermnstitut fur Pathologie) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Gastric gastrointestinal stromal cell tumor, epithelioid type  
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor, stomach  
Japan (Kyoto University Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2)  
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor  
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor with epithelioid features favor malignant
Case 10 - Diagnosis:
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, stomach
T-63000, M-80001

Case 10 - References: