CALIFORNIA TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

March 2008

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 1 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: LLUMC Pathology Group (rr) Loma Linda, CA  

Tissue from: Submandibular gland  
Accession #30557

Clinical Abstract:  
A 67 year old man presented with a left neck mass.

Gross Pathology:  
The 244 gram, 10 x 6.5 x 5 cm submandibular gland resection included a 6 x 4 x4 cm cyst filled with brown fluid. The remaining parenchyma was uniformly brown-tan.

Contributor: Lester Thompson, M.D. Woodland Hills, CA  

Tissue from: Sinonasal tract  
Accession #30581

Clinical Abstract:  
A 61 year old man presented with nasal obstruction and occasional episodes of epistaxis. Direct visualization showed a mass in the nasal cavity without bony destruction. Biopsy led to severe bleeding. Prior to resection, an embolization was performed.

Gross Pathology:  
The polypoid nasal mass was 4.5 cm in greatest diameter.
Case No. 3 - March 2008

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (mp)
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #30510

Clinical Abstract:
A 33 year old man had a history of abdominal and lower back pain. Ultrasound showed a solid enhancing left renal mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 535 gram, 25.5 x 12.5 x 6.5 cm nephrectomy specimen showed a 5.5 x 4.2 x 2.5 cm thinly encapsulated solid, trabeculated bright yellow mass with a central region of white fibrous tissue in the upper pole of the kidney.

Case No. 4 - March 2008

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (cz)
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #30564

Clinical Abstract:
This 4 year old boy had bilateral retroperitoneal masses.

Gross Pathology:
The 107 gram, 7 x 4 x 4 cm right kidney partial resection contained multiple nodules up to 3.4 cm in greatest diameter.
Contributor: Robert Zuch, M.D.  
Baldwin Park, CA

Tissue from: Stomach  
Accession #30540

Clinical Abstract:
A 60 year old woman was found to have a gastric mass and underwent a partial gastric resection.

Gross Pathology:
The 5 cm diameter resection specimen had an attached 8 x 6 x 4.2 cm protruding mass, covered by a thin layer of serosa. The cut surface was pink-white ‘fish flesh’ textured, vaguely nodular and with a somewhat variegated cut surface.

Special Studies:
Positive: CD117, Vimentin  
Negative: Pancytokeratin, EMA, Desmin, muscle specific actin, S100, smooth muscle actin

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (rr)  
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Retroperitoneum  
Accession #30573

Clinical Abstract:
A 50 year old man was found to have a large retroperitoneal mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 7000 gram, 40 x 30 x 12 cm globoid mass had a portion colon attached to one surface and loops of small bowel entering and exiting the tumor. The yellow-tan tumor had a central hemorrhagic cavity and other areas of necrosis and hemorrhage.

Special Studies:
Negative: S100, CD117  
Pending
Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (rr) Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Retroperitoneum

Clinical Abstract:
A 77 year old man had a large retroperitoneal mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 3500 gram, 30 x 25 x 8 cm composite resection included right kidney, right adrenal, right colon, portions of liver, of ileum, and of inferior vena cava. The main body of the tumor was 21 x 15 x 9 cm with a geographic yellow-brown and red-tan coloration.

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (kc) Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Retroperitoneum

Clinical Abstract:
A 60 year old man reported two months of abdominal pain. Radiographs showed a retroperitoneal cystic mass encasing the right kidney

Gross Pathology:
The 1654 gram 29 x 16 x 8 cm composite resection specimen included right kidney and a 15.5 x 15 x 6.5 cm partially necrotic gray-tan tumor that invaded the lower pole of the kidney. Most of the tumor was extra-renal, with a portion invading the psoas muscle.

Special Studies:
Negative: Cytokeratin, S100, Desmin, Myogenin, HMB45, LCA, CD30, CD34
Positive: CD31
Clinical Abstract:
This 60 year old man presented with upper respiratory problems and was discovered to have a right maxillary mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 114 gram, 8 x 6 x 4 cm right maxillary resection specimen had an 8 cm fungating, friable exophytic tumor replacing the entire posterior alveolar ridge and projecting inferiorly into the oral cavity, posteriorly into the nasal cavity and oropharynx, and superiorly involved the base of the maxillary sinus.

Special Studies:
Positive: Cytokeratin (focal), EMA (focal)
Negative: S100, HMB-45, desmin, myogenin

Clinical Abstract:
A 55 year old woman complained of post-menopausal bleeding. Work up showed an enlarged right ovary.

Gross Pathology:
The right ovary was 5.3 x 4 x 2.8 cm and had a smooth yellow-tan outer surface. The cut surface showed a 4 cm diameter soft yellow-tan to pink-tan mass composed of spongy tissue with small fluid-filled cysts up to 0.4 cm in greatest diameter.

Special Studies:
Positive: Inhibin
Negative: Chromogranin, synaptophysin, CD99
SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):


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E-mail: cttr@linkline.com
Web site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org
Case 1:
Pleomorphic adenoma (benign mixed tumor), sub mandibular
T-55320, M-89400

Case 2:
Glomangiopericytoma (sinonasal-type hemangiopericytoma), sinonasal tract
T-2X120, M-91501

Case 3:
Renal cell carcinoma (conventional/clear type), kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 4:
Nephroblastoma (Wilm’s tumor), kidney
T-72010, M-89603

Case 5:
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, stomach
T-63000, M-88903

Case 6:
High grade sarcoma of retroperitoneum
T-Y4600, M-90403

Case 7:
Well differentiated liposarcoma, retroperitoneum
T-Y4600, M-88513

Case 8:
Angiosarcoma (epithelioid subtype), retroperitoneum
T-71000, M-91203

Case 9:
High grade spindle cell malignancy, favor monophasic synovial sarcoma over spindled carcinoma, maxilla
T-10170, M-90413

Case 10:
Granulosa cell tumor, ovary
T-87000, M-86203
Case No. 1, Accession No. 30557

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Pleomorphic adenoma (benign mixed tumor) (6)
Oakland - Benign mixed tumor vs. basaloid adenoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Pleomorphic adenoma (2); Carcinoma ex-pleomorphic adenoma (1)
San Diego - Pleomorphic adenoma, submandibular gland
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Benign mixed tumor (pleomorphic adenoma)
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital - Pleomorphic adenoma (2); mixed type (1)
Woodland Hills - Pleomorphic adenoma
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - Pleomorphic adenoma (mixed tumor) (1); Pleomorphic adenoma (1)
Iowa (Winnebago County Medical Hospital) - Mixed tumor
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - Benign mixed tumor
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Pleomorphic adenoma focal area suggest carcinoma ex-pleomorphic
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Pleomorphic adenoma (benign mixed tumor)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Benign mixed tumor
New York (St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital) - Cystic mucoepidermoid carcinoma
New York (Stony Brook University Medical Center) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Cellular adenoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Pleomorphic adenoma submandibular gland
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Saudi Arabia (King Fahad National Guard Hospital) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal Specialty Hospital) - Submandibular glands, pleomorphic adenoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - Submandibular gland, pleomorphic adenoma

Case 1 - Diagnosis:
Pleomorphic adenoma (benign mixed tumor), submandibular
T-55320, M-89400

Case 1 - References:

Case No. 2, Accession No. 30581

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma, sinonasal type

CTTR, March 2008 “Minutes” (Subscription A)
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Glomangiopericytoma (hemangiopericytoma-like tumor) (6)
Oakland - Hemangiopericytoma
Oxnard (St. John’s Regional Medical Center) - Hemangioendothelioma (3)
San Diego - Solitary fibrous tumor, cellular, sinonasal tract
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Sinonasal hemangiopericytoma (glomangiopericytoma)
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital - Glomangiopericytoma (sinonasal-type hemangiopericytoma) (1); Spindle cell neoplasm, rule out melanoma, Schneiderian papilloma (1); Schneiderian papilloma (1)
Woodland Hills - Glomangiopericytoma
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma
Alabama (St. Vincent’s Hospital) - Nasal hemangiopericytoma
Alaska (UAB) - Glomangiopericytoma (sinonasal-type hemangiopericytoma)
Colorado - Hemangiopericytoma
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Hemangiopericytoma
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - Inverted papilloma, oncocytic type
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - Sinonasal hemangiopericytoma (2)
Iowa (Winnebago County Medical Hospital) - Inverted papilloma
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - Kaposi’s sarcoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma (HPC)
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Sinonasal hemangiopericytoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma
New York (St. Luke’s-Roosevelt Hospital) - Glomangiopericytoma
New York (Stony Brook University Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma, sinonasal type
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - Hemangiopericytoma-like tumor of nasal passage/hemangiopericytoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women’s Hospital) - Hemangiopericytoma, sinonasal type (glomerangiopericytoma)
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Haemangiopericytoma-like tumor of nasal passages
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Hemangiopericytoma-like tumour
Saudi Arabia (King Fahad National Guard Hospital) - Hemangiopericytoma
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal Specialty Hospital) - Sinonasal tract, sinonasal hemangiopericytoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - Sinonasal glomangiopericytoma

Case 2 - Diagnosis:
Glomangiopericytoma (sinonasal-type hemangiopericytoma), sinonasal tract
T-2X120, M-91501

Case 2 - References:

Case No. 3, Accession No. 30510

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Renal carcinoma, clear cell type (6)
Oakland - Renal oncocytoma vs. clear cell carcinoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell (1); Renal cell carcinoma, Grade I (1); Renal cell carcinoma (1)
San Diego - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type (3)
Woodland Hills - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, low grade
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Alabama (St. Vincent's Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Alabama (UAB) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, Fuhrman, grade 1
Colorado - Clear cell (conventional) renal cell carcinoma
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - Conventional clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell variant (2)
Iowa (Winnebago County Medical Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - Renal cell carcinoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, conventional type
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma
New York (St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma
New York (Stony Brook University Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, grade 1
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - Renal cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma (clear cell) type
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal National Guard Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal Specialty Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, Fuhrman, grade 2, left kidney
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - Conventional (clear cell) renal cell carcinoma, kidney

Case 3 - Diagnosis:
Renal cell carcinoma (conventional/clear cell type), kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 3 - References:

Case No. 4, Accession No. 30564

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Nephroblastoma (Wilm’s tumor)
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Wilm’s tumor (6)
Oakland - Wilm’s tumor
Oxnard (St. John’s Regional Medical Center) - Wilm’s tumor (3)

March 2008
Case 4 - Diagnoses:
Nephroblastoma (Wilm's tumor), kidney
T-72010, M-89603

Case 4 - References:

Case No. 5, Accession No. 30540

March 2008

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (6)
Oakland - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (3)
San Diego - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, intermediate risk, stomach
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) (3)
Woodland Hills - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Alabama (St. Vincent's Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (uncertain malignant potential)
Alabama (UAB) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of undetermined malignant potential
Colorado - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2)
Iowa (Winneshiek County Medical Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor with risk of aggressive behavior
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Fahad National Guard Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Case 5 - Diagnosis:
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, stomach
T-63000, M-88903

Case 5 - References:

Case No. 6, Accession No. 30573
March 2008
Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Sarcoma, NOS
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma (6)
Oakland - Liposarcoma (dedifferentiated) vs. leiomyosarcoma
Oxnard (St. John’s Regional Medical Center) - Sarcoma (3)
San Diego - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, retroperitoneum
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - High grade sarcoma
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital - Sarcoma, probably leiomyosarcoma (1); High-grade sarcoma, probably fibrosarcoma (2)
Woodland Hills - Leiomyosarcoma
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
Alabama (St. Vincent’s Hospital) - High grade synovial sarcoma
Alabama (UAB) - Leiomyosarcoma, epithelioid variant, high grade
Colorado - Poorly differentiated malignancy, favor leiomyosarcoma
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Spindle cell malignant neoplasm, favor MPNST
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - MPNST
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - Dedifferentiated liposarcoma (1); Malignant spindle cell tumor (do specials)
Iowa (Winneshiek County Medical Hospital) - Fibrosarcoma
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - High grade sarcoma/leiomyosarcoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Sarcoma, NOS, favor fibrosarcoma
New York (St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital) - High grade sarcoma, NOS
New York (Stony Brook University Medical Center) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - High-grade sarcoma, t/o extraskeletal mesenchymal chondrosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma, pending results of immunohistochemical staining
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Fahad National Guard Hospital) - High grade sarcoma favoring MPNST
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal Specialty Hospital) - Fibrosarcoma, retroperitoneum
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - Pleomorphic sarcoma, NOS

Case 6 - Diagnosis:
High grade sarcoma of retroperitoneum
T-Y4600, M-90403

Directors Note: Additional studies could include EMA and CAM5.2 (to rule out synovial sarcoma).

Case 6 - References:

Case No. 7, Accession No. 30558 March 2008
Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma (6)
Oakland - Liposarcoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Liposarcoma (3)
San Diego - Well-differentiated (sclerosing) liposarcoma, retroperitoneum
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Liposarcoma, NOS
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital - Well-differentiated liposarcoma (1); Liposarcoma (1); Myxoid liposarcoma (1)
Woodland Hills - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
Alabama (St. Vincent's Hospital) - Well-differentiated myxoid liposarcoma
Alabama (UAB) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
Colorado - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - Liposarcoma
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated (1); Liposarcoma (1)
Iowa (Winnebago County Medical Hospital) - Liposarcoma
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma/atypical lipoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Liposarcoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Pleomorphic lipoma
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Liposarcoma
New York (St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital) - Pleomorphic liposarcoma
New York (Stony Brook University Medical Center) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - Liposarcoma (well-differentiated)
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Well-differentiated (sclerosing) liposarcoma
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Fahad National Guard Hospital) - Liposarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal Specialty Hospital) - Liposarcoma, retroperitoneum
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma

**Case 7 - Diagnosis:**
Well differentiated liposarcoma, retroperitoneum

**T-Y4600, M-88513**

**Case 7 - References:**

**Case No. 8, Accession No. 30039**

March 2008

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - High grade angiosarcoma (6)
Oxnard (St. John’s Regional Medical Center) - Kaposi’s angiosarcoma (1); Vascular sarcoma, angiosarcoma (1); High grade angiosarcoma, retroperitoneum (1)
San Diego - Angiosarcoma, retroperitoneum
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated angiosarcoma
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital - Angiosarcoma, epithelioid type (1); Angiosarcoma (2)
Woodland Hills - Angiosarcoma
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
Alabama (St. Vincent's Hospital) - Poorly differentiated epithelioid angiosarcoma
Alabama (UAB) - Angiosarcoma, epithelioid variant
Colorado - Hemangiopericytoma
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Angiosarcoma, poorly differentiated
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - Angiosarcoma
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - High grade angiosarcoma (1); Angiosarcoma vs. malignant angiomyolipoma (1)
Iowa (Winnebago County Medical Hospital) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - Angiosarcoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Liposarcoma
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Angiosarcoma, high grade
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
New York (St. Luke’s-Roosevelt Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
New York (Stony Brook University Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - Angiosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women’s Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Epithelioid angiosarcoma retroperitoneum
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Fahad National Guard Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal Specialty Hospital) - Angiosarcoma, retroperitoneum
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - High-grade angiosarcoma
Case 8 - Diagnosis:
Angiosarcoma (epithelioid subtype), retroperitoneum
T-71000, M-91203

Case 8 - References:

Case No. 9, Accession No. 30572

March 2008

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Spindle cell carcinoma, poorly differentiated
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Poorly differentiated spindle cell squamous carcinoma, sarcomatoid type (1);
   Spindle cell carcinoma vs. monomorphic (3); Sarcomatoid carcinoma synovial sarcoma (2)
Oakland - Spindle cell carcinoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Sarcoma (1); Chordoma ? (1); Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (1)
San Diego - Synovial sarcoma, maxilla
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Fibrosarcoma
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital - Spindle cell (sarcomatoid) squamous cell carcinoma (1); Malignant neoplasm, undifferentiated, consistent with squamous cell carcinoma or synovial sarcoma (1); Spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma (1)
Woodland Hills - Spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma
Alabama (St. Vincent's Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Alabama (UAB) - Spindle cell carcinoma
Colorado - Spindle cell carcinoma
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Spindle cell malignant neoplasm, favor synovial sarcoma
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - Spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - Spindle cell carcinoma (2)
Iowa (Winnebago County Medical Hospital) - Squamous carcinoma
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - Spindle cell carcinoma
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Spindle cell carcinoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Spindle cell malignant tumor, liposarcoma
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Spindle cell carcinoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
New York (St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
New York (Stony Brook University Medical Center) - Fibrosarcoma
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - Spindle cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Spindle cell carcinoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Spindle cell carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Fahad National Guard Hospital) - High grade sarcoma favoring synovial sarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal Specialty Hospital) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma vs. synovial sarcoma, right maxilla
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
Case 9 - Diagnosis:
High grade spindle cell malignancy, favor monophasic synovial sarcoma over spindled carcinoma, maxilla T-10170, M-90413

Directors Note: "Note the organized fascicular growth pattern and vascularity mimicking that of an HPC" (drc)

Case 9 - References:

Case No. 10, Accession No. 30550

March 2008

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Long Beach (Long Beach VA Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor (6)
Oakland - Sex cord tumor
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Sex cord tumor
San Diego - Granulosa cell tumor, ovary
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital - Sertol cell tumor, annular tubular type (sex cord tumor with annular tubules) (1); Granulosa cell tumor (2)
Woodland Hills - Granulosa cell tumor
Alabama (Baptist Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Alabama (St. Vincent's Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor
Alabama (UAB) - Granulosa cell tumor
Colorado - Sex cord tumor with annular tubules
Florida (The Pathology Group) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Georgia (Medical College of Georgia) - Granulosa cell tumor
Indiana (St. Joseph Hospital) - Adult granulosa cell tumor (1); Granulosa cell tumor (1)
Iowa (Winnesheik County Medical Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Maryland (Washington DC Group) - Sex cord tumor with annular tubules
Massachusetts (Tufts-New England Medical Center) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
New York (St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor
New York (Stony Brook University Medical Center) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Ohio (St. Elizabeth Health Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Hong Kong (Kwong Wah Hospital) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Fahad National Guard Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Faisal Specialty Hospital) - Sex cord stromal tumor with annular tubules, ovary
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor
Case 10 - Diagnosis:
Granulosa cell tumor, ovary
T-87000, M-86203

Case 10 - References:
McCluggage WG and Young RH. Immunohistochemistry as a Diagnostic Aid in the Evaluation of Ovarian Tumors. Semin Diagn Pathol 2005; 30-32.