CALIFORNIA TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"GENERAL PATHOLOGY"
Study Cases, Subscription B

March 2003

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
**Target audience:**
Practicing pathologists and pathology residents.

**Goal:**
To acquaint the participant with the histologic features of a variety of benign and malignant neoplasms and tumor-like conditions.

**Objectives:**
The participant will be able to recognize morphologic features of a variety of benign and malignant neoplasms and tumor-like conditions and relate those processes to pertinent references in the medical literature.

**Educational methods and media:**
Review of representative glass slides with associated histories.
Feedback on consensus diagnoses from participating pathologists.
Listing of selected references from the medical literature.

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

**CME Credit:**
Loma Linda University School of Medicine designates this continuing medical education activity for up to 2 hours of Category I of the Physician’s Recognition Award of the American Medical Association.
CME credit is offered for the subscription year only.

**Accreditation:**
Loma Linda University School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor continuing medical education for physicians.
Contributor: Paul Thompson, M.D.  
Pasadena, CA  

Tissue from: Ankles  
Accession #13929  

**Case No. 1 - March 2003**  

Clinical Abstract:  
This 10-year-old female was born with a giant hairy 'swimming trunk' nevus, as well as multiple nevi of face, extremities, trunk and perineum. From age 1 year onward, she had undergone multiple excisions of nevi. At age 10 she underwent further resection of a partially resected lesion on her ankle.  

Gross Pathology:  
The 6.0 x 3.0 x 0.5 cm ellipse of skin had a coarse 'pigskin' appearance with numerous long dark hairs.

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

Tissue from: Left cheek  
Accession #27679  

**Case No. 2 - March 2003**  

Clinical Abstract:  
Eight years after surgery and radiation for a laryngeal carcinoma, this 72-year-old male developed two masses in the left cheek. A wide excision was performed.  

Gross Pathology:  
The 6.0 x 2.5 x 2.0 cm light tan skin ellipse had a 1.2 cm central region of brown ulceration with an underlying 1.9 cm nodule.  

**SPECIAL STUDIES**  
S100  
Vimentin  
Keratin cocktail  
HMB45  

strongly positive  
strongly positive  
negative  
negative
Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (bhl)  
Loma Linda, CA  

Tissue from: Vulva  
Accession #27314  

Clinical Abstract:  
Following one year of vaginal and vulvar pruritis, this is a 75-year-old female underwent biopsy, followed by a radical vulvectomy.  

Gross Pathology:  
The 85.4 gram, 14.0 x 11.0 cm vulvar resection specimen had a 5.5 x 2.0 cm white tan atrophic area.

Contributor: James Tenney, M.D.  
Mammoth Lakes, CA  

Tissue from: Left chest  
Accession #29602  

Clinical Abstract:  
This 46-year-old male developed a cystic mass on his left chest wall.  

Gross Pathology:  
Specimen consisted of multiple granular tan to white chalky tissue fragments, forming a 5.0 x 5.0 x 1.0 cm aggregate.
Contributor: Fred Preuss, M.D.
Duarte, CA

Case No. 5 - March 2003

Tissue from: Skin of forearm

Accession #8045

Clinical Abstract:
This 52-year-old male worked as a gardener and had a history of developing raised nodules on his forearm when he sprayed plants with insecticide. Usually the lesions healed spontaneously, leaving small scars. One of the nodules did not regress and was excised after six weeks.

Gross Pathology:
The 10.0 x 8.0 cm triangular-shaped piece of skin had a central raised ulcerated gray-white nodule, which apparently arose by coalescence of three separate lesions.

Contributor: Raymond Peterson, M.D.
Santa Ana, CA

Case No. 6 - March 2003

Tissue from: Right hand

Accession #17843

Clinical Abstract:
This 48-year-old male had a callous on the hypothenar eminence of his right hand that, for 18 months, was often irritated by use of a lever at work. When the callous became ulcerated and infected, he underwent biopsy, followed by a partial amputation of the right hand.

Gross Pathology:
The partially amputated right hand included a 2.0 cm diameter ulcer involving the skin of the hypothenar eminence. When the ulcer was transected, an associated mass appeared to penetrate the underlying muscles.
Contributor: John Gmelich, M.D.  
Pasadena, CA

Case No. 7 - March 2003

Tissue from: Left cheek  
Accession #27056

Clinical Abstract:
A mass developed in the upper left cheek of this 51-year-old female.

Gross Pathology:
A 74 gram ellipse of skin and underlying muscle had a 4.5 x 4.5 cm raised nodule.

Special Studies:
- NSE positive
- CK 20 positive (dot-like pattern)

Contributor: Howard E. Otto, M.D.  
Cheboygan, MI

Case No. 8 - March 2003

Tissue from: Thigh  
Accession #27338

Clinical Abstract:
Shortly after blunt trauma to the area, this 39-year-old female developed a mass in her left thigh. After six years ago, without significant enlargement or symptoms, she presented for a cosmetic resection.

Gross Pathology:
The 2.5 x 0.8 cm ellipse of skin had a 3.0 x 2.3 x 2.6 cm gray nodule with a homogenous and fibrous cut surface.
Contributor: Marthe E. Smith, M.D.  
San Francisco, CA  

Tissue from: Great toe  
Accession #13715  

Clinical Abstract:  
Two years after developing a large hematoma on the plantar aspect of her right great toe, this 56-year-old female complained that the resultant mass had become firmer and was interfering with walking. There was no pain and no change in size or shape.

Gross Pathology:  
The 3.3 x 2.3 x 1.5 cm disc of rubbery firm tissue had a central cystic region that contained dark brown sanguinous material.

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Contributor: Donna Kell, M.D.  
Santa Barbara, CA  

Tissue from: Right buttock  
Accession #29474  

Clinical Abstract:  
This 63-year-old female developed a large mass in the subcutaneous tissue of her right buttock. She had a past history of both ovarian and rectal carcinoma, dates unknown.

Gross Pathology:  
The 2.5 x 2.0 x 3.0 cm well-circumscribed tan mass was fixed to the overlying skin. The cut surface had a lobular appearance with an irregular 0.7 cm area of hemorrhage and eccentric areas of chalky yellow necrosis.
"GENERAL PATHOLOGY"

Minutes – Subscription B

March, 2003

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):


California Tumor Tissue Registry
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Web site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org
FILE DIAGNOSES
CTTR Subscription B March, 2003

Case 1:
Congenital intradermal nevus, ankle
   T-02840, M-87500

Case 2:
Desmoplastic "spindle cell" melanoma, cheek
   T-02121, M-87723

Case 3:
Paget's Disease ("extra-mammary Paget's Disease"), vulva
   T-80100, M-85423

Case 4:
Pilomatrixoma ("calcifying epithelioma of Malherbe"), chest wall
   T-Y2150, M-81100

Case 5:
Keratoacanthoma (well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma,
   keratoacanthomatous subtype), hand
   T-02650, M-72860

Case 6:
Squamous cell carcinoma, likely viral-related, hand
   T-02650, M-80703

Case 7:
Merkel cell (neuroendocrine) carcinoma, cheek
   T-02121, M-80416

Case 8:
Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP), thigh
   T-02810, M-88323

Case 9:
Clear cell hidradenoma, toe
   T-02990, M-84020

Case 10:
Sebaceous carcinoma, buttock
   T-02471, M-84103
Case No. 1, Accession No. 13929

Escondido - Intradermal nevus, congenital pattern, with neurotization
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Intradermal nevus with neurotization
Loma Linda - Congenital Nevus
Modesto (Yosemite Pathology Medical Group) - Giant congenital nevus
Orange (UC Medical Center Residents) - Intradermal nevus with congenital features
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Congenital melanocytic nevus, deep type (congenital hairy nevus)
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Congenital nevus
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Congenital nevocellular nevus
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Congenital melanocytic nevus
Colorado, Denver - Neurotizing intradermal nevus
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Florida, Miami - Non-giant intradermal congenital nevus
Florida, Ocala - Congenital nevus
Georgia, Decatur - Dermal nevus with congenital features and neurotization
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Congenital intradermal nevus
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Congenital nevus, ankle
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Giant intradermal nevus
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Congenital hairy nevus
Louisiana, Metairie - Intradermal nevus
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Congenital hairy nevus
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical Center) - Congenital dermal nevus
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital, Residents/Fellow) - (Congenital) dermal nevus
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Dermal melanocytic nevus, congenital type
Nevada, Las Vegas - Benign intradermal congenital type nevus
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Congenital nevus
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Congenital nevus
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Giant congenital melanocytic nevus
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Congenital intradermal nevus
Ohio, Columbus - Nevus with congenital features
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Giant congenital nevus
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Compound congenital nevus
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Giant congenital nevus, predominantly dermal
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Texas, Houston - Intradermal melanocytic nevus
Texas, Lubbock - Congenital nevus
Texas, San Antonio - Congenital nevus
Washington, D.C. - Intradermal nevus, congenital type
Canada (CU, Site Fleurimont) - Congenital melanocytic nevus
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Intradermal nevus
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Intradermal nevus
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Congenital melanocytic nevus
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Nevus cell nevus, intradermal nevus
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Congenital intradermal nevus
Qatar, Doha - Congenital intradermal nevus
Spain (Povisa) - Naevi giant hairy
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Congenital nevus + neurod features

Case 1 - Diagnosis:
Congenital intradermal nevus, ankle
T-02840, M-87500

Case 1 - References:

CTTR, March, 2003; “Minutes” (Subscription B)

Case No. 2, Accession No. 27679

Case 2 - Diagnosis:
Desmoplastic "spindle cell" melanoma, cheek
T-02121, M87223

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Case 2 - References:

Case No. 3, Accession No. 27314

Escondido - Paget's Disease
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Loma Linda - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Modesto (Yosemite Pathology Medical Group) - Paget's Disease
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Vulvar Paget's Disease
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Paget's Disease of vulva
Colorado, Denver - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Paget's Disease
Florida, Miami - Paget's Disease
Florida, Ocala - Paget's Disease of vulva
Georgia, Decatur - Paget's Disease of the vulva
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Paget's Disease of vulva
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Vulvar Paget's Disease
Kansas ( Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Paget's Disease of vulva
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Louisiana, Metairie - Paget's Disease
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease (12)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical Center) - Paget's Disease
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital, Residents/Fellow) - Paget's Disease
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Paget's Disease
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Nevada, Las Vegas - Extra-mammary Paget's
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Paget's Disease
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease, vulva
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Ohio, Columbus - Paget's Disease
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Paget's Disease
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Paget's Disease
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Texas, Houston - Paget's Disease
Texas, Lubbock - Superficial spreading melanoma
Texas, San Antonio - Paget's
Washington, D.C. - Extra-mammary Paget's Disease
Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Paget's Disease
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Paget's Disease
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Malignant melanoma
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Superficial spreading melanoma
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Paget's disease

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CASE 3 - Diagnosis:
Paget's Disease ("extra-mammary Paget's Disease"), vulva
T-80100, M-85423

Case 3 - References:
Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Pilomatricoma ("calcifying epithelioma of Malherbe"), chest wall
T-Y2150, M-81100

Case 4 - References:

Case No. 5, Accession No. 8045

Escondido - Sporotrichosis
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia
Loma Linda - Squamous carcinoma, low grade
Modesto (Yosemite Pathology Medical Group) - Keratoacanthoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Keratoacanthoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, keratoacanthomatous type
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Keratoacanthoma vs. pseudo-epitheliomatous hyperplasia
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Keratoacanthoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Keratoacanthoma
Colorado, Denver - Crateriform squamous carcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Chemical keratosis
Florida, Miami - Verrucous carcinoma
Florida, Ocala - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Georgia, Decatur - Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Well-differentiated squamous carcinoma
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Keratoacanthoma (Keratoacanthoma-like well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma)
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Keratoacanthoma
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Louisiana, Metairie - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Keratoacanthoma (11), Pseudo-epitheliomatous hyperplasia (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, well-differentiated, invasive
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital, Residents/Fellow) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Keratoacanthoma
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Keratoacanthoma
Nevada, Las Vegas - Invasive well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, keratoacanthomatous type
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Keratoacanthoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Keratoacanthoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Keratoacanthoma
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Pseudo-epitheliomatous hyperplasia
Ohio, Columbus - Squamous cell carcinoma, keratoacanthomatous type
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma, keratoacanthoma type
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - IFK/Squamous cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Squamous cell CA arising in a setting of syndrome of multiple self-healing epitheliomas
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Sporothrix

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Case 5 - Diagnosis: Keratoacanthoma (well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, keratoacanthomatous subtype), hand
T-02650, M-72860

Case 5 - References:

Case No. 6, Accession No. 17843
Escondido - Squamous cell carcinoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Loma Linda - Squamous carcinoma, low grade
Modesto (Yosemite Pathology Medical Group) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Verrucous carcinoma (giant condyloma Buschke)
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Cystic invasive squamous cell carcinoma (cannot exclude deep fungal infection)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma, moderately-differentiated
Colorado, Denver - Squamous carcinoma arising in epidermal cyst
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Verrucous carcinoma
Florida, Miami - Squamous cell carcinoma
Florida, Ocala - Squamous cell carcinoma
Georgia, Decatur - Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Well-differentiated squamous carcinoma
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma, right hand
Kansas (Cowleyville Regional Medical Center) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma vs. warty dyskeratoma
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, condylomatous type
Louisiana, Metairie - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma arising in epidermal inclusion cyst (11); Verrucous carcinoma (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical Center) - Invasive well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma with condylomatous features
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital, Residents/Fellow) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Squamous carcinoma

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Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Warty carcinoma
Nevada, Las Vegas - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Verrucous carcinoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma with prominent HPV cytopathic effect
Ohio, Columbus - Verrucous carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Verrucous carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Verruca vulgaris (VV), FIC/squamous cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Texas, Houston - Malignant proliferating trichilemmal tumor
Texas, Lubbock - Well-differentiated carcinoma
Texas, San Antonio - Squamous cell carcinoma
Washington, D.C. - Verrucous carcinoma
Canada (CUSJ, Site Fleurimont) - Malignant proliferating trichilemmal tumor
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Japan (Shimata City Hospital) - Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Japan, Chiba - Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma of skin
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Squamous cell carcinoma, Bowenoid type
Qatar, Doha - Well-differentiated keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
Spain (Povisa) - Squamous cell carcinoma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma

Case 6 - Diagnosis:
Squamous cell carcinoma, likely viral-related, hand
T-026500, M-80703

Case 6 - References:

Case No. 7, Accession No. 27056

Escondido - Merkel cell (neuroendocrine) carcinoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Loma Linda - Merkel cell tumor (carcinoma)
Modesto (Yosemite Pathology Medical Group) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Orange (UC Medical Center Residents) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Merkel cell carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Colorado, Denver - Merkel cell tumor
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Florida, Miami - Merkel cell tumor
Florida, Ocala - Merkel cell carcinoma
Georgia, Decatur - Merkel cell carcinoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Merkel cell carcinoma, left cheek

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Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Merkel cell tumor (carcinoma)
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Merkel cell tumor
Louisiana, Metairie - Merkel cell carcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Merkel cell carcinoma (12)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical Center) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital, Residents/Fellow) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Merkel cell tumor
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Nevada, Las Vegas - Merkel cell carcinoma
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Merkel cell carcinoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Merkel cell carcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Ohio, Columbus - Merkel cell tumor
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Merkel cell tumor
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Merkel cell tumor
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Texas, Houston - Merkel cell tumor
Texas, Lubbock - Merkel cell tumor
Texas, San Antonio - Merkel cell tumor
Washington, D.C. - Merkel cell carcinoma
Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Merkel cell tumor
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Merkel cell tumor
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Japan, Chiba - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of skin
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Merkel cell carcinoma
Qatar, Doha - Merkel cell carcinoma
Spain (Povisa) - Merkel cell carcinoma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Merkel cell carcinoma

Case 7 - Diagnosis:
Merkel cell (neuroendocrine) carcinoma, check
T-02121, M-80416

Case 7 - References:


Case No. 8, Accession No. 27338

Escondido - Schwannoma

Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Loma Linda - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Modesto (Yosemite Pathology Medical Group) - Leiomyoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans

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Dermatofibrosarcoma

Case 8 - Diagnosis:
Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP), thigh
T-02810, M-88323

Case 8 - References:
Case No. 9, Accession No. 13715

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Escondido - Clear cell hidradenoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Fibroma
Loma Linda - Cystic hidradenoma
Modesto (Yosemite Pathology Medical Group) - Hemangiopericytoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Glomangioma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Hidradenoma and gout
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Synovial cyst
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Glomus tumor (glomangioma)
Colorado, Denver - Angiosarcoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Glomus tumor
Florida, Miami - Synovial sarcoma
Florida, Ocala - Glomus tumor
Georgia, Decatur - Glomus tumor
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Nodular hidradenoma, cystic variant
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Hidradenoma, great toe (cystic nodular type)
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Hemorrhagic synovial cyst
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Benign synovial cyst
Louisiana, Metairie - Glomus tumor
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Glomangioma (12)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma vs. PEComa
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital, Residents/Fellow) - (Cystic) glomus tumor
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Eccrine tumor (2), Glomus tumor (2)
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Nodular hidradenoma, cystic variant
Nevada, Las Vegas - Glomus tumor (possibly cystic hidradenoma)
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Nodular hidradenoma, cystic variant
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Cystic hidradenoma
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Glomangioma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Nodular hidradenoma
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma/Pigmented villonodular synovitis (PVNS)
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Glomus tumor
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Benign synovial cyst, ? reaction to bleeding
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Clear cell hidradenoma vs. Glomus tumor
Texas, Houston - Glomangioma
Texas, Lubbock - Epithelioid hemangiopericytoma
Texas, San Antonio - Glomus tumor
Washington, D.C. - Glomus tumor
Canada (CUSt, Site Fleurimont) - Glomangioma
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Syringadenoma (Clear cell myoepithelioma)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Pigmented villonodular bursitis
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Apocrine cystadenoma
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Glomus tumor
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Nodular hidradenoma
Japan, Chiba - Dendritic synovitis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Intravascular papillary endothelial hyperplasia/glomangioma
Qatar, Doha - Benign skin appendage tumour - Eccrine spiradenoma
Spain (Povisa) - Glomangioma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Mimics a sebaceous epithelioma?

Case 9 - Diagnosis:
Clear cell hidradenoma, toe
T-02990, M-84020

Case 9 - References:
Case No. 10, Accession No. 29474

Escondido - Clear cell hidradenoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Metastatic carcinoma
Loma Linda - Sebaceous epithelioma
Modesto (Yosemite Pathology Medical Group) - Liposarcoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Sebaceous carcinoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Sebaceous carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Metastatic squamous cell carcinoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Sebaceous carcinoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma, anal, metastatic
Colorado, Denver - Metastatic carcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Sebaceous carcinoma
Florida, Miami - Fibrosarcoma
Florida, Ocala - Carcinoma? cloacogenic
Georgia, Decatur - Nodular/clear cell hidradenoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Poorly-differentiated carcinoma
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Sebaceous carcinoma, right buttock
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Sebaceous carcinoma
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Eccrine porocarcinoma
Louisiana, Metairie - Metastatic adenocarcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Sebaceous carcinoma (11), metastatic (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical Center) - Sebaceous neoplasm (epithelioma vs. low grade carcinoma) associated with Muir-Torre syndrome
Massachusetts (Brigham & Women's Hospital, Residents/Fellow) - Sebaceous carcinoma, possibly metastatic
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Sebaceous carcinoma (Muir-Torre)
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Poorly-differentiated carcinoma
Nevada, Las Vegas - Sebaceous adenoma
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Sebaceous carcinoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Sebaceous carcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Sebaceous carcinoma
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Sebaceous carcinoma
Ohio, Columbus - Carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Sebaceous carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Poorly-differentiated carcinoma with signet ring cell features/liposarcoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Sebaceous carcinoma arising in a setting of Muir-Torre's Syndrome
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Malignant adnexal tumor with sebaceous and focal squamous differentiation
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Sebaceous carcinoma
Texas, Houston - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
Texas, Lubbock - Metastatic cloacogenic carcinoma
Washington, D.C. - Trichilemmoma
Canada (CUSL, Site Fleurimont) - Sebaceous carcinoma
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Trichilemmocarcinoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Synovial sarcoma, biphasic
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Malignant eccrine spiradenoma
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Sebaceous epithelioma
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma, d.d. metastatic carcinosarcoma from the ovary
Japan, Chiba - Sebaceous carcinoma of buttock
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Sebaceous carcinoma/synovial sarcoma
Qatar, Doha - Sebaceous epithelioma
Spain (Povisa) - Sebaceous carcinoma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Dermal adnexal cyst, NOS?

Case 10 - Diagnosis:
Sebaceous carcinoma, buttock
T-02471, M-84103
Case 10 - References: