October, 2007
Study Cases, Subscription B
Soft Tissue Tumors

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:
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 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: Jozef Kollin, M.D.  
Lakewood, CA

Tissue from: Abdominal wall  
Accession #30347

Clinical Abstract:
A 20-year-old woman presented with a six-month history of progressive abdominal pain and an abdominal mass that was initially felt to be a hernia. CT of the abdomen showed an abdominal wall mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 800 gram specimen included a 12.0 x 10.0 x 10.0 cm fairly well-circumscribed mass with attached portions of skin and soft tissue. The cut surface was tan rubbery-firm, moist, and glistening, generally homogeneous with focal hemorrhagic spots.

Contributor: Kenneth Frankel, M.D.  
Covina, CA

Tissue from: Right leg  
Accession #30223

Clinical Abstract:
A 44-year-old noted a mass in the right leg.

Gross Pathology:
The specimen consisted of a 2.5 cm polypoid-shaped piece of skin. The parenchyma was composed of firm, yellow-tan homogeneous tissue.

Special Studies:
Positive: CD68.
Negative: S-100 protein, Pancytokeratin, HMB-45.
Contributor: Douglas Eglen, M.D.  
Kokomo, IN  

Tissue from: Right scapula  
Accession #30318

Clinical Abstract:  
A 66-year-old woman with a history of Raynaud’s syndrome and arthritis presented with a 6.0 x 4.0 cm mobile subcutaneous mass at the tip of the scapula, adherent to the serratus anterior muscle. The mass was dissected free of the muscle and excised.  

Gross Pathology:  
The specimen consisted of two firm nodular pink-tan, soft tissue fragments, individually 5.6 and 2.0 cm in greatest dimension. Sectioning revealed fibrofatty tissue.

Special Studies:  
Elastic stain – Positive.

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Contributor: Phillip Gordon, M.D.  
Winter Haven, FL  

Tissue from: Scrotum  
Accession #30194

Clinical Abstract:  
A 63-year-old man complained of a mass in the left scrotum.

Gross Pathology:  
The 43 gram, 12.0 x 4.0 cm specimen consisted of tan and yellow-tan soft tissue with a myxoid yellow-tan, fatty to gelatinous cut surface.
Contributor: Jozef Kollin, M.D.
Lakewood, CA

Tissue from: Knee

Accession #30010

Clinical Abstract:
Twelve years after bilateral knee implants, this 69-year-old woman underwent revision of the left total knee arthroplasty.

Gross Pathology:
The 10.0 x 8.0 x 1.5 cm flat piece of soft tissue had a smooth gray-tan surface with firm light brown papillary projections on the inner aspect.

Contributor: Dennis Kasimian, M.D.
Van Nuys, CA

Tissue from: Right palm

Accession #30317

Clinical Abstract:
A 24-year-old, right hand dominant man presented with a progressively enlarging mass in the palm of the right hand.

Gross Pathology:
The 2.5 x 2.5 x 1.5 cm specimen consisted of an encapsulated ovoid soft tissue fragment with a gelatinous, friable gray cut surface.

Special Studies:
Positive: S-100 protein, Smooth muscle actin (focally)
Negative: Desmin
Contributor: LLUMC Pathology (nhp) Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Right upper arm

Clinical Abstract:
After noting a mass in the right upper arm, this 33-year-old man requested excision.

Gross Pathology:
The specimen consisted of a 57.3 gram, 7.0 x 3.2 cm pink-tan skin excision cut to a depth of 3.2 cm. Serial sectioning revealed a 4.2 cm, well-circumscribed, hemorrhagic subcutaneous mass.

Special Studies:
CD34 negative in lesional cells

Contributor: Robert Zuch, M.D.

Tissue from: Left hip

Clinical Abstract:
A 21-year-old man sought treatment for a bulging mass in the left hip area with accompanying pain. CT scan showed a 15.0 cm mass, as well as multiple nodules in bilateral lungs. A needle biopsy was performed, and the patient was started on chemotherapy. A radical resection was performed one year after therapy.

Gross Pathology:
The specimen consisted of a left hip resection specimen, including femoral head and pelvic bone. Within the specimen was a 10.5 cm mass invading soft tissues, hip and pelvic bones.

Special Studies:
Positive: CD99
Clinical Abstract:
An 18-year-old nulliparous woman presented with increasing abdominal girth and lower abdominal pain with radiation to the back. Her last Pap smear and pelvic exam one month previously were reported as normal. Ultrasound and CT scan confirmed the presence of a pelvic mass felt to be separate from the uterus.

Gross Pathology:
The 359 gram, 12.1 x 9.0 x 7.0 cm right ovary was replaced by a firm, relatively homogeneous, light tan solid neoplasm with 1-2 mm cystic areas. The 618 gram, 11.5 x 12.0 x 8.5 cm nodular left ovary had a smooth surface and was replaced by a firm, light tan solid neoplasm with an irregular central pink to gray area.

Special Studies:
Positive: Keratin, CAM 5.2, EMA, Vimentin, Desmin.
Negative: CD45, S-100 protein, Synaptophysin, Keratin 5/6, Keratin 7, Keratin 20, CEA, Inhibin, CD99, PLAP, HCG, AFP.

Clinical Abstract:
A 25-year-old man underwent an excision of an intrathoracic mediastinal mass.

Gross Pathology:
The mass measured greater than 15.0 cm in diameter.

Special Studies:
Positive: Desmin, Muscle specific actin, and Myo-D1.
Negative: S-100 protein, GFAP, CD31, CD34, Kermix, EMA, LCA, Synaptophysin, NSE, CD99, Smooth muscle actin.


FILE DIAGNOSES

(Preferably submitted on website at www.cttr.org. Click “subscriptions”, then “submit answers.”)

CTTR Subscription B

Case 1:
Fibromatosis
T-Y4100, M-76100

Case 2:
Cutaneous fibrous histiocytoma (lipidized), leg
T-Y9400, M-88300

Case 3:
Elastofibroma, scapula
T-11280, M-88200

Case 4:
Aggressive angiomyxoma, scrotum
T-79400, M-88400

Case 5:
Diffuse tenosynovial giant cell tumor (pigmented villonodular synovitis), knee
T-05145, M-Y9200

Case 6:
Benign peripheral nerve sheath tumor, palm
T-Y8740, M-95600

Case 7:
Low grade mesenchymal neoplasm, favor variant of fibrous histiocytoma, arm
T-Y8210, M-91501

Case 8:
PNET/Ewing’s sarcoma
T-Y1500, M-92603

Case 9:
Desmoplastic small round cell tumor, ovaries
T-87000, M-49000

Case 10:
Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma, intrathoracic/mediastinum
T-Y2200, M-89003
Case No. 1 - Accession No. 30347  

Glendale - Abdominal fibromatosis  
Los Angeles (USC Medical Center) - Neurofibroma, solitary  
Newport Beach - Dermoid tumor  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Fibromatosis  
San Francisco (University of California SF) - Desmoid  
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Fibromatosis (desmoid fibromatosis)  
Alabama, Mt Olive - Fibromatosis  
Florida, Winter Park - Solitary fibrous tumor  
Georgia, Decatur - Fibromatosis  
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Abdominal fibromatosis  
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Heath Center) - Intra-abdominal fibromatosis (desmoid tumor)  
Kansas ( Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Neurofibroma  
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services) - Fibromatosis  
Kansas (Physicians Reference Laboratory) - Desmoid  
Las Vegas (Sunrise Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor  
Massachusetts (Beverly Hospital) - Desmoid fibromatosis  
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents Group) - Fibromatosis  
Missouri (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Abdominal fibromatosis  
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Desmoid tumor  
New York (New York Stony Brook University Center Residents) - Fibromatosis  
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Desmoid type fibromatosis  
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Desmoid tumor  
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Desmoid type fibromatosis  
North Carolina (Womack Army Medical Center) - Desmoid tumor (5)  
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Fibromatosis  
Pennsylvania (Drexel University of Medicine) - Fibromatosis  
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Desmoid type fibromatosis  
Rhode Island (RI Hospital) - Deep desmoid type fibromatosis  
South Carolina (Hilton Head Hospital) - Uterus, placenta, unknown diagnosis  
Texas, Crystal Beach - Abdominal desmoid tumor  
Texas, Lubbock - Desmoid tumor  
Washington, DC - Fibromatosis/desmoid tumor  
Wisconsin, Madison - Fibromatosis (desmoid tumor)  
West Virginia (WV University Hospital) - (Desmoid) fibromatosis  
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Desmoid fibromatosis, abdominal wall  
Canada (Passqua Hospital) - Fibromatosis  
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Desmoid tumor  
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Abdominal fibromatosis  
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Fibromatosis  

Case 1 - Diagnosis:  
Fibromatosis  

T-Y4100, M-76100  

Case 1 - References:  

Case No. 2 - Accession No. 30223  

Glendale - Dermatofibroma  

CTTR, October, 2007; "Minutes" (Subscription B)
Case 2 - Diagnosis:
Cutaneous fibrous histiocytoma (lipidized), leg
T-Y9400, M-88300

Outside Consultation: Andrew Folpe, M.D.; Emory University: “Lipidized benign fibrous histiocytoma.”

Case 2 - References:
Case No. 3 - Accession No. 30318

October, 2007 B

Glendale - Elastofibroma
Los Angeles (USC Medical Center) - Elastofibroma dorsi
Newport Beach - Elastofibroma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Elastofibroma
San Francisco (University of California SF) - Elastofibroma
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Elastofibroma
Alabama, Mt Olive - Elastofibroma
Florida, Winter Park - Elastofibroma
Georgia, Decatur - Elastofibroma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Elastofibroma dorsi
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Elastofibroma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Elastofibroma
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services) - Elastofibroma
Kansas (Physicians Reference Laboratory) - Elastofibroma
Las Vegas (Sunrise Hospital) - Elastofibroma
Massachusetts (Beverly Hospital) - Elastofibroma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents Group) - Elastofibroma
Missouri (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Elastofibroma
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Elastofibroma
New York (New York Stony Brook University Center Residents) - Elastofibroma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Elastofibroma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Elastofibroma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Elastofibroma (2)
North Carolina (Womack Army Medical Center) - Elastofibroma (3)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Elastofibroma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University of Medicine) - Elastofibroma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Elastofibroma
Rhode Island (RI Hospital) - Elastofibroma
South Carolina (Hilton Head Hospital) - Vulva, angiomyofibroblastoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Fibromatosis
Texas, Lubbock - Elastofibroma
Washington, DC - Elastofibroma
Wisconsin, Madison - Elastoma
West Virginia (WV University Hospital) - Elastofibroma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Elastofibroma dorsi
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Elastofibroma
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Elastofibroma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Elastofibroma dorsi
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Elastofibroma

Case 3 - Diagnosis:
Elastofibroma, scapula
T-11280, M-88200

Case 3 - References:
Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Aggressive angiofibroma, scrotum

T-79400, M-88400

Case 4 - References:

Case No. 5 - Accession No. 30010

October, 2007 B

Glendale - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
Los Angeles (USC Medical Center) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis/tenosynovial giant cell tumor
Newport Beach - Granular cell tumor vs. reactive synovitis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
San Francisco (University of California SF) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Synovitis (prosthesis related)
Alabama, Mt Olive - Particle disease secondary to polyethylene
Florida, Winter Park - Tenosynovitis due to failed orthopedic prosthetic device
Georgia, Decatur - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Synovial reactive histiocytic infiltrate with villous hypertrophy (foreign body reaction)
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Heath Center) - Detritic synovitis
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Diffuse tenosynovial giant cell tumor (pigmented villonodular synovitis)
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services) - Particle disease (granulomatous pseudotumor)
Kansas (Physicians Reference Laboratory) - Pigmented villonodular tenosynovitis
Las Vegas (Sunrise Hospital) - Detritic synovitis (Rxn to implant)
Massachusetts (Beverly Hospital) - Villonodular synovitis
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents Group) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
Missouri (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Diffuse tenosynovial giant cell tumor
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
New York (New York Stony Brook University Center-Residents) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Villonodular synovitis
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Giant cell tumor of tendon sheath
North Carolina (Womack Army Medical Center) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis (5)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
Pennsylvania (Drexel University of Medicine) - Pigmented nodular villous synovitis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Tenosynovial giant cell tumor
Rhode Island (RI Hospital) - Giant cell tumor of tendon sheath, diffuse type
South Carolina (Hilton Head Hospital) - Brenner tumor, ovary
Texas, Crystal Beach - Villonodular synovitis
Texas, Lubbock - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
Washington, DC - Giant cell tumor of tendon sheath
Wisconsin, Madison - Villonodular synovitis
West Virginia (WV University Hospital) - Pseudo diffuse villonodular synovitis
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Detritic synovitis
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Histiocytic reaction to foreign material
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Tenosynovial giant cell tumor
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Pigmented villonodular synovitis

Case 5 - Diagnosis:
Diffuse tenosynovial giant cell tumor (pigmented villonodular synovitis), knee
T-05145, M-Y9200

Case 5 - References:

Case No. 6 - Accession No. 30317

Glendale - Myoepithelioma of soft tissue

CTTR, October, 2007; “Minutes” (Subscription B)
Los Angeles (USC Medical Center) - Myxoid neurofibroma
Newport Beach - Myxoid neurofibroma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma
San Francisco (University of California SF) - Nerve sheath myxoma
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Nerve sheath myxoma
Alabama, Mt Olive - Soft tissue myoepithelioma
Georgia, Decatur - Extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Benign myxoid peripheral nerve sheath neoplasm
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Heath Center) - Chondroma vs. low grade chondrosarcoma
Kansas ( Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Myxoid neurofibroma
Kansas (Petersson Laboratory Services) - Extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma
Kansas (Physicians Reference Laboratory) - Myxochondroma
Las Vegas (Sunrise Hospital) - Myxoid neurofibroma
Massachusetts (Beverly Hospital) - Myxoid chondroid lipoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents Group) - Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma
Missouri (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Myxoid neurofibroma
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Schwannoma
New York (New York Stony Brook University Center Residents) - Myxoid neurofibroma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Nerve sheath myxoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Schwannoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Myoepithelial
North Carolina (Womack Army Medical Center) - Fibroma of tendon sheath (5)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Myxoid chondrosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University of Medicine) - Extraskeletal myxoid condroma
Rhode Island (RI Hospital) - Myoepithelioma
South Carolina (Hilton Head Hospital) - Dysgerminoma, ovary
Texas, Crystal Beach - Chondroma
Texas, Lubbock - Neuroilemmoma
Washington, DC - Extraskeletal chondroma/soft tissue condroma
Wisconsin, Madison - Fibromatosis (dupuytren contracture)
West Virginia (WV University Hospital) - Neurofibroma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Hospital) - Palmar fibromatosis/DDx neurofibroma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Schwannoma
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Schwannoma (myxoid)
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Extraskeletal chondroma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Schwannoma

Case 6 - Diagnosis:
Benign peripheral nerve sheath tumor, palm
T-Y8740, M-95600

Case 6 - References:

Case No. 7 - Accession No. 30246

Glendale - Dermatofibroma, cellular variant
Los Angeles (USC Medical Center) - Synovial sarcoma
Newport Beach - Hemangiopericytoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma
San Francisco (University of California SF) - Angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma
Alabama, Mt Olive - Synovial sarcoma
Florida, Winter Park - 7 monophasic synovial sarcoma
Georgia, Decatur - Aneurysmal fibrous histiocytoma

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Case 7 - Diagnosis:
Low grade mesenchymal neoplasm, favor variant of fibrous histiocytoma, arm
T-Y8210, M-91501

Director's Note: The tumor was negative for CD34. (drc)

Case 7 - References:

Case No. 8 - Accession No. 29017  
October, 2007 B

Glendale - Ewing's/PNET
Los Angeles (USC Medical Center) - Ewing's sarcoma
Newport Beach - Ewing sarcoma/PNET
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - PNET/Ewing's sarcoma
San Francisco (University of California SF) - Ewing's sarcoma
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Favor PNET/Ewing (more immune)
Alabama, Mt Olive - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor, treated
Florida, Winter Park - Extraskeletal ES/PNS
Georgia, Decatur - Atypical Ewing's sarcoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Primitive peripheral neuroectodermal tumor (PNET) (requires more immunostains)
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Heath Center) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma vs. PNET/Ewing's sarcoma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - PPNET/Ewing's sarcoma
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services) - Extraskeletal Ewing's sarcoma
Kansas (Physicians Reference Laboratory) - PNET/Ewing's sarcoma

CITR, October, 2007; "Minutes" (Subscription B)
Las Vegas (Sunrise Hospital) - Ewing’s sarcoma/PNET
Massachusetts (Beverly Hospital) - Ewing’s sarcoma/PNET
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents Group) - Primitive neuroectodermal tumor (PNET)
Missouri (St. John’s Regional Medical Center) - PPNET/Ewing’s sarcoma
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Ewing sarcoma
New York (New York Stony Brook University Center Residents) - Ewing sarcoma/PNET
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Atypical Ewing’s sarcoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Ewing’s sarcoma/PNET
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Ewing’s sarcoma
North Carolina (Womack Army Medical Center) - Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma (5)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Extranodal rhabdoid tumor
Pennsylvania (Drexel University of Medicine) - Ewing’s sarcoma
Rhode Island (RI Hospital) - PNET
South Carolina (Hilton Head Hospital) - Germ cell tumor, ovary
Texas, Crystal Beach - Malignant peripheral neuroectodermal tumor/Ewing
Texas, Lubbock - Ewing sarcoma
Washington, DC - PNET urothelial rhabdoid features
Wisconsin, Madison - Ewing’s sarcoma
West Virginia (WV University Hospital) - Precursor B-cell lymphoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Ewing’s sarcoma/PNET
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Ewing’s sarcoma
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Ewing’s tumor
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Poorly differentiated synovial sarcoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Ewing’s/PNET (6); Rhabdomyosarcoma (2)

Case 8 - Diagnosis:
PNET/Ewing’s sarcoma
T-Y1500, M-92603

Outside Consultation: Tim Triche, M.D.; Los Angeles Children’s Hospital: “PNET/Ewing’s sarcoma”.

Case 8 - References:

Case No. 9 - Accession No. 30268

Glendale - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
Los Angeles (USC Medical Center) - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
Newport Beach - Granulosa cell tumor, malignant
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
San Francisco (University of California SF) - Desmoplastic small round blue cell tumor
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Small cell carcinoma of ovary
Alabama, Mt Olive - Small cell carcinoma, hypercalcemic type
Florida, Winter Park - Desmoplastic round cell tumor
Georgia, Decatur - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Small cell anaplastic carcinoma (with “pulmonary differentiation”)
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - High grade carcinoma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated malignant Brenner tumor
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services) - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor

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Desmoplastic small round cell tumor

Case 9 - Diagnosis:
- Desmoplastic small round cell tumor, ovaries
  T-87000, M-49000

Outside Consultation: Stanford University: “Desmoplastic small round cell tumor.”

Case 9 - References:
- Young R: Ovarian Involvement By the Intra-Abdominal Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor with Divergent Differentiation. Hum Pathol, 1992; 23:454-64.

Case No. 10 - Accession No. 30230

Glendale - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, anaplastic variant
- Los Angeles (USC Medical Center) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
- Newport Beach - Rhabdomyosarcoma
- San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
- San Francisco (University of California SF) - Rhabdomyosarcoma, embryonal
- Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma, pleomorphic type
- Alabama, Mt Olive - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
- Florida, Winter Park - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
- Georgia, Decatur - High grade sarcoma, rule out intimal sarcoma
- Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma, favor pleomorphic type
- Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Heath Center) - Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
- Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Kansas (Physicians Reference Laboratory) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
- Las Vegas (Sunrise Hospital) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma

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Massachusetts (Beverly Hospital) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents Group) - Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma
Missouri (St. John’s Regional Medical Center) - Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma
New Mexico (University of New Mexico) - Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma
New York (New York Stony Brook University Center Residents) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
North Carolina (Womack Army Medical Center) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma (5)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University of Medicine) - Rhabdomyosarcoma, embryonal type
Rhode Island (RI Hospital) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
South Carolina (Hilton Head Hospital) - Epithelial neoplasm
Texas, Crystal Beach - Malignant Teiton tumor
Texas, Lubbock - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Washington, DC - Rhabdomyosarcoma, embryonal
Wisconsin, Madison - Rhabdomyosarcoma
West Virginia (WV University Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma

Case 10 - Diagnosis:
Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma, intrathoracic/mediastinum
T-Y2200, M-89003

Outside Consultation: Andre Oliveira, M.D., Mayo Clinic Rochester: “High grade spindle cell sarcoma, most consistent with MPNST”.

Case 10 - References: