

2003 PIP-A Cases

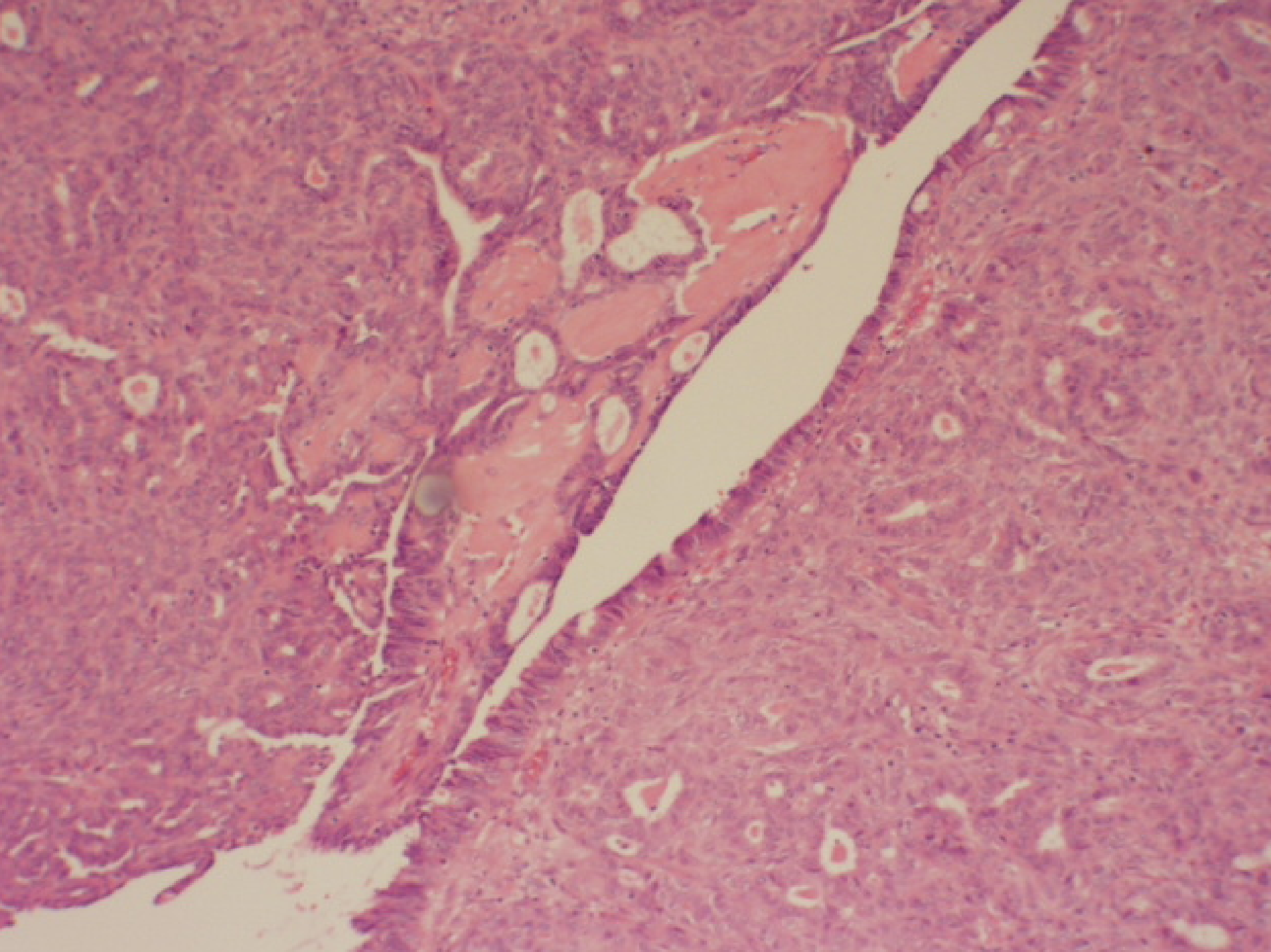
Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.

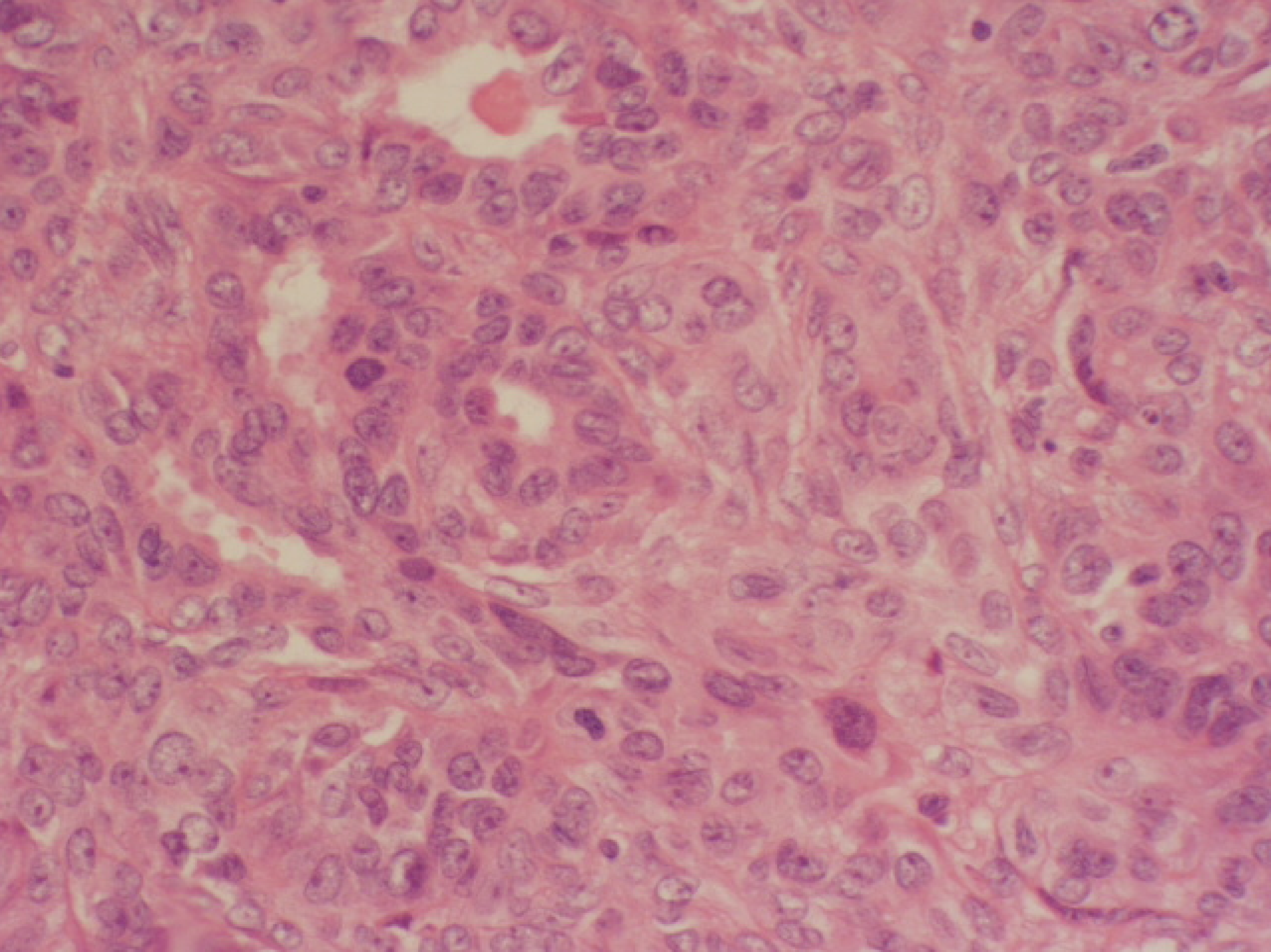
APMG

May 21, 2003

Case 1

- 47F pelvic mass involving the right fallopian tube
- 5.5 cm intraluminal mass



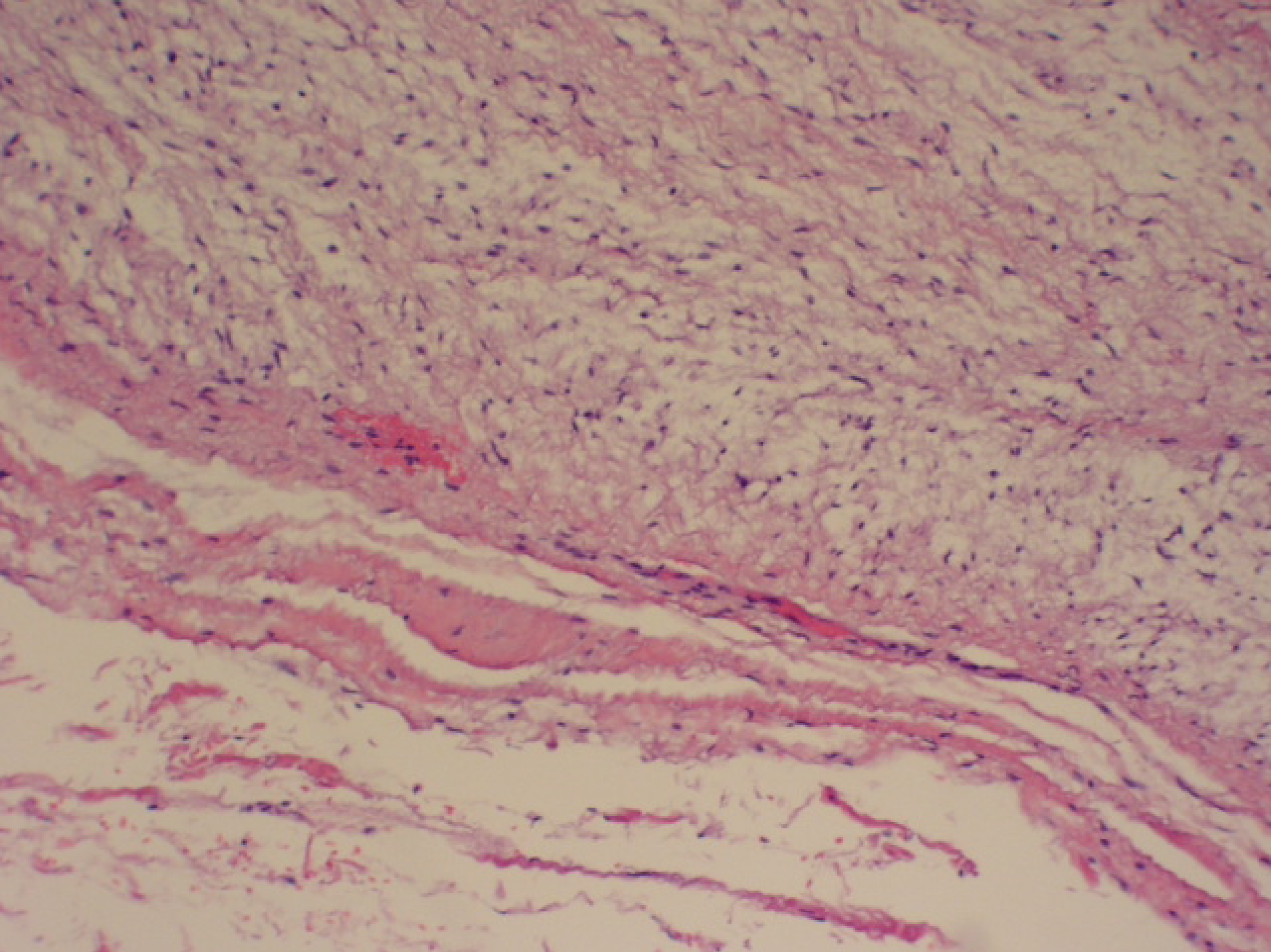


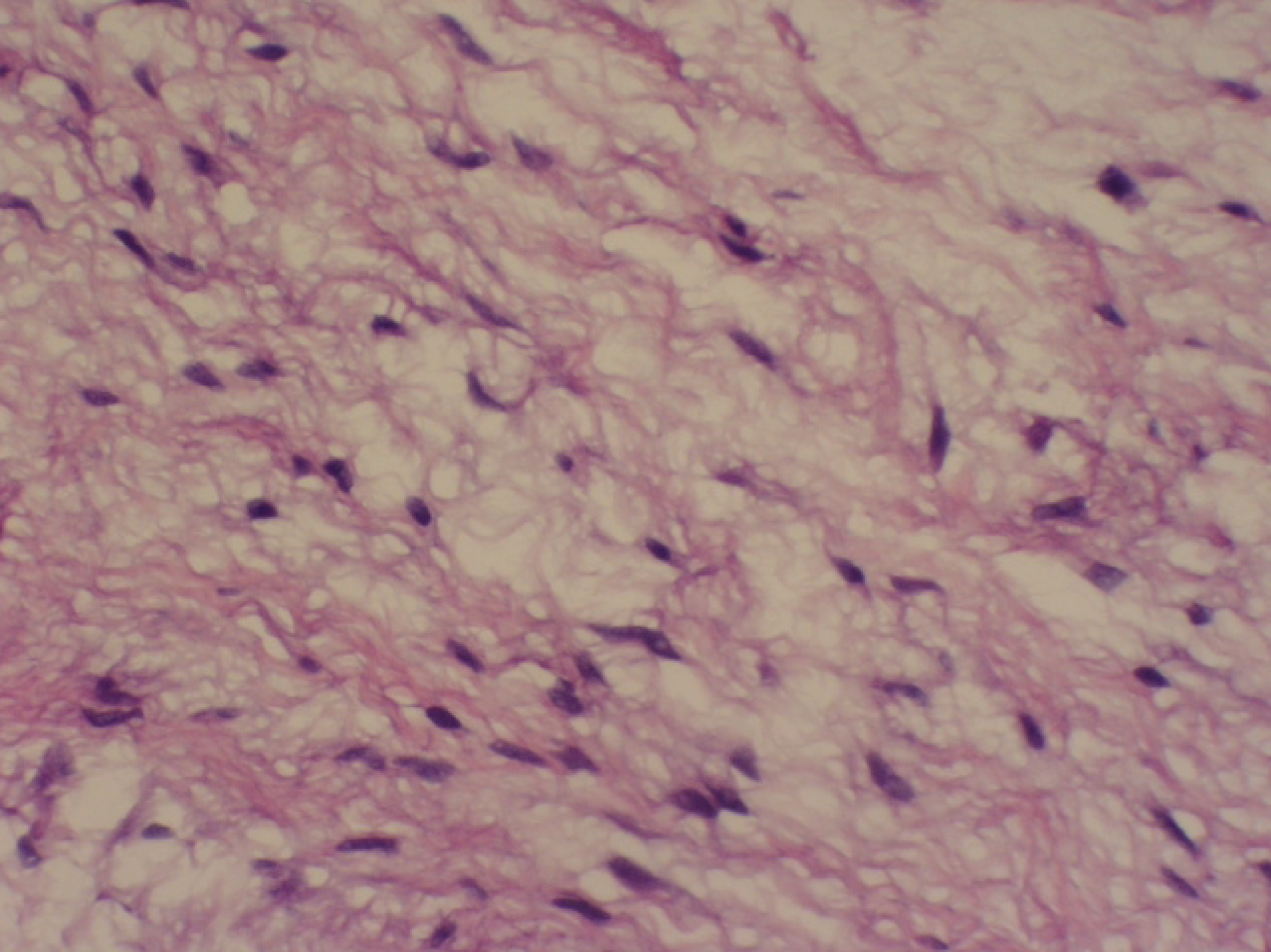
Fallopian Tube Adenocarcinoma

- Risk factors
 - Breast, endometrial, and ovarian CA
 - Nulliparity
- 3q DNA gain
- DDX:
 - Metastatic carcinoma

Case 2

- 43F slowly enlarging mass in soft tissue of left hip
- Well demarcated mass 7.5 x 5.0 x 5.0 cm
- Granular gray white mucoid cut surface attached to skeletal muscle



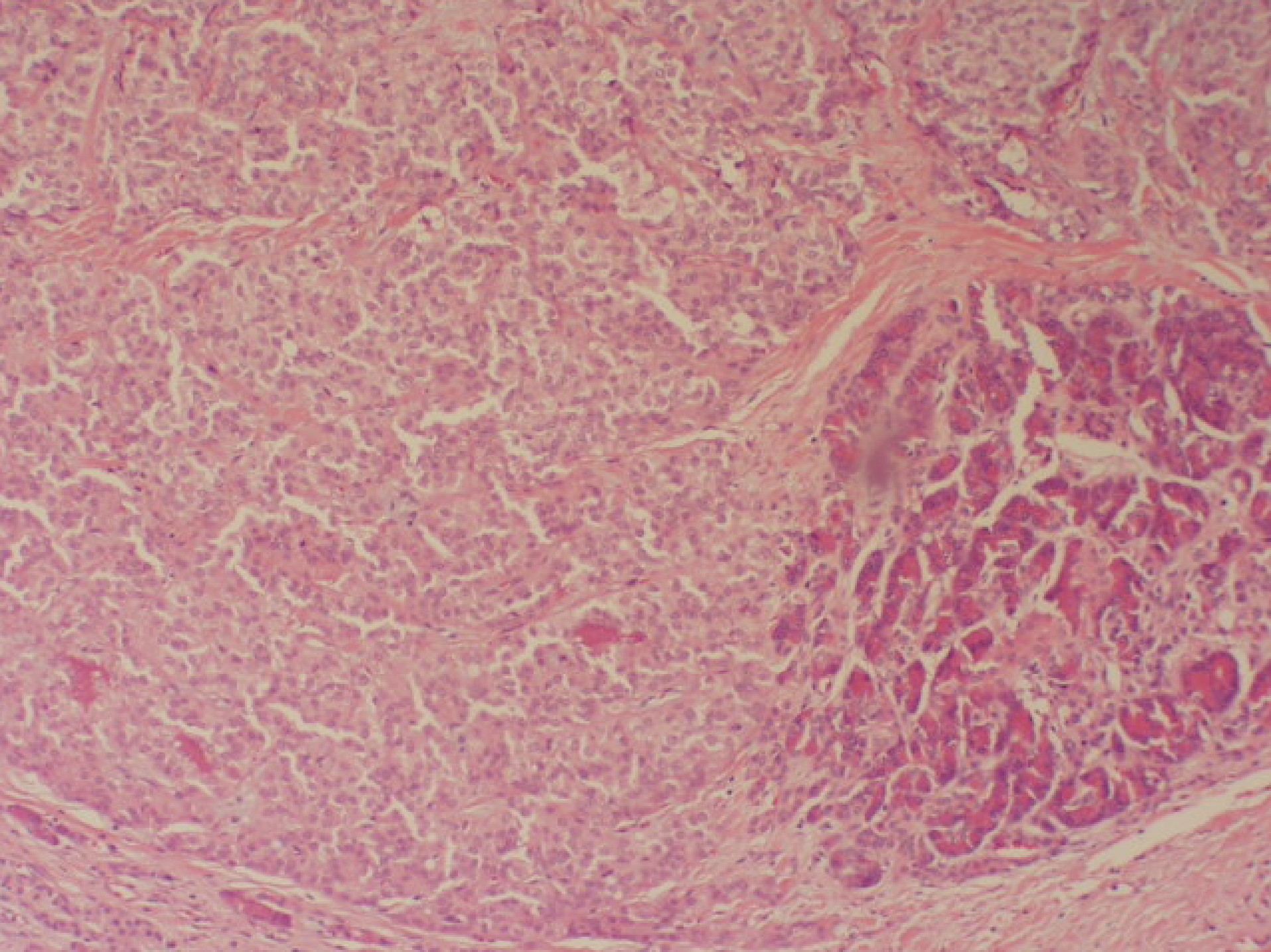


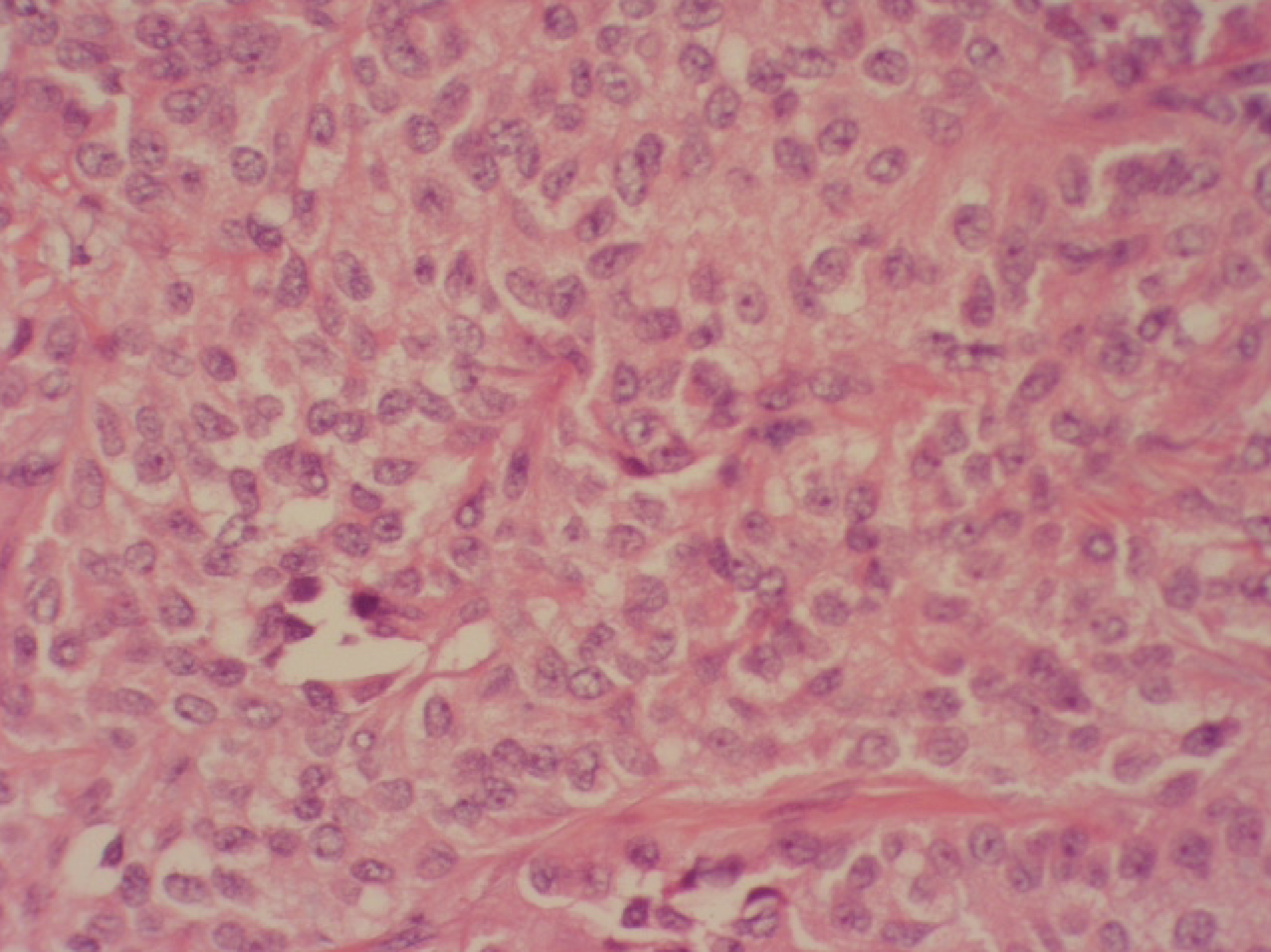
Juxta-Articular Myxoma

- DDX:
 - Aggressive angiomyxoma
 - Location, clinical history
 - Alternating myxoid hypocellular areas
 - Variable sized vessels, perivascular lymphoid aggregates
 - Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma
 - Young to middle age
 - Absent to minimal atypa
 - Myxoid and fibrous stroma alternating
 - Mets in 50%
 - Myxofibrosarcoma, low-grade
 - Continuum with MFH
 - Elderly
 - >50% myxoid and low nuclear grade
 - Mets rare
 - Myxoid liposarcoma
 - Nodular fasciitis, myxoid variant
 - Lack nuclear hyperchromasia
 - Slit-like spaces

Case 3

- 27M with mass in head of pancreas
- Whipple performed with 7x5x3 cm poorly circumscribed tumor
- IPOX positive for chromogranin A and negative for trypsin and A1AT



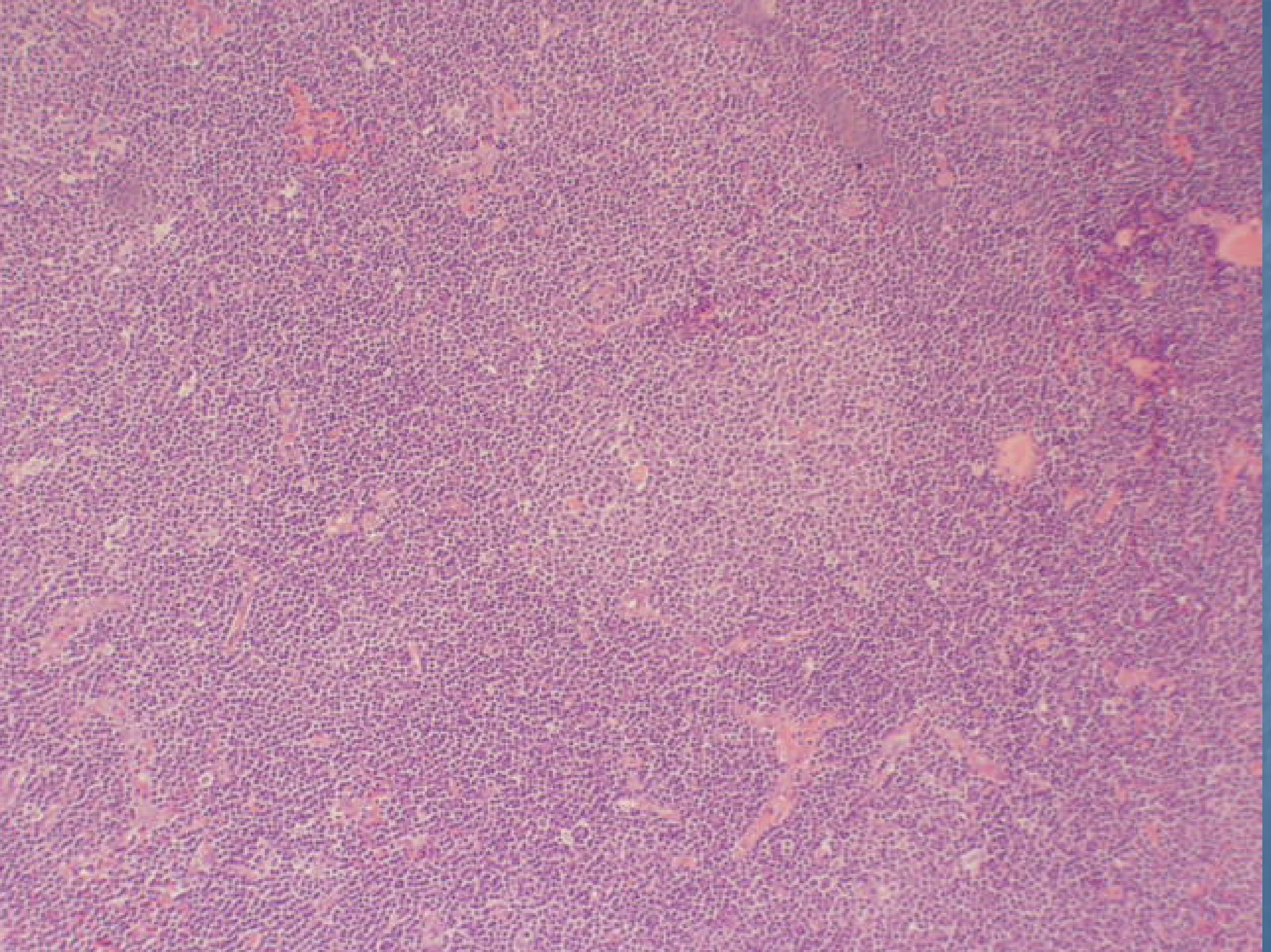


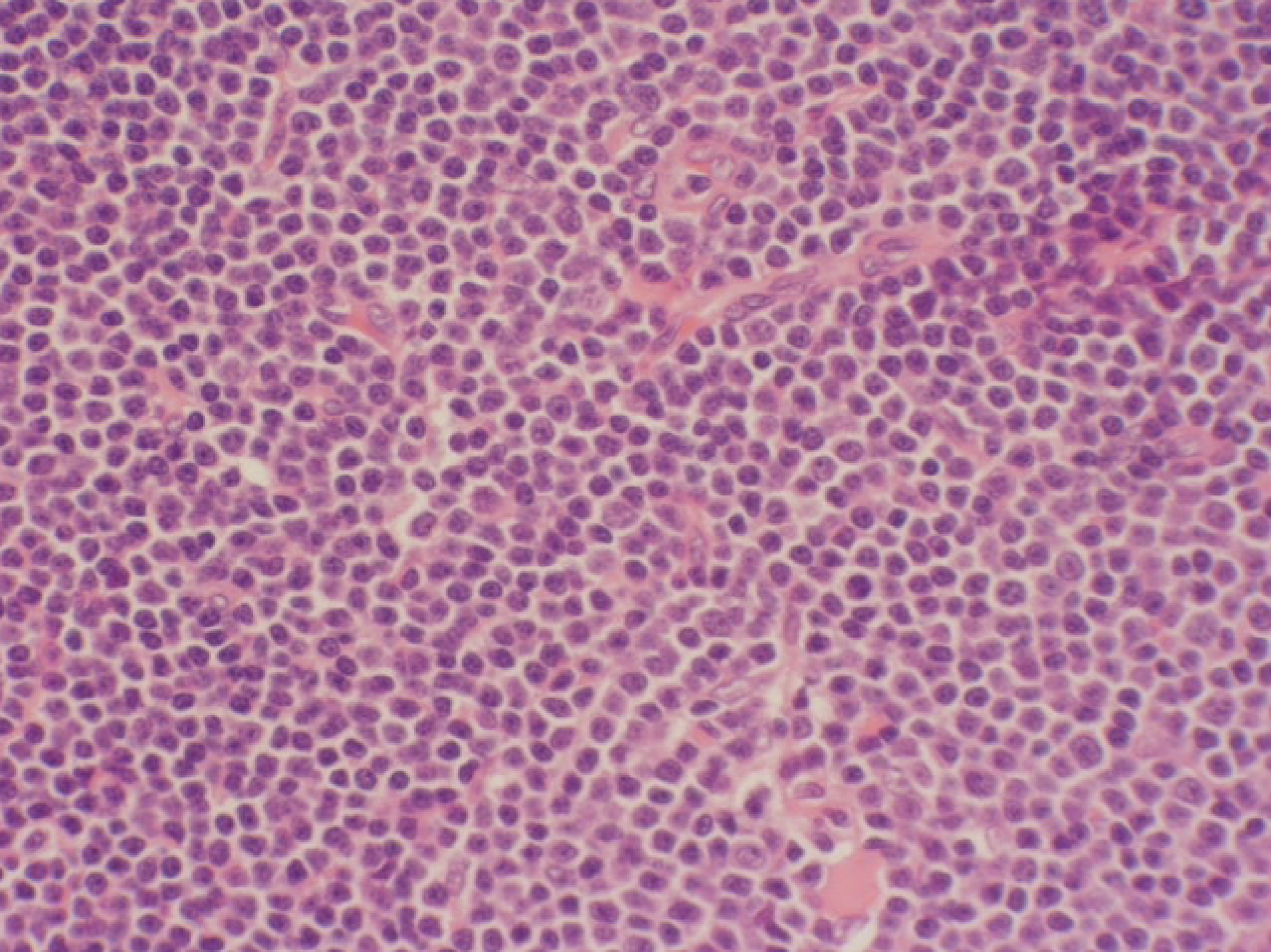
Pancreatic Endocrine Neoplasm (Islet cell tumor)

- Positive for chromogranin A and negative for trypsin and A1AT
- DDX:
 - Acinar cell carcinoma
 - Positive for trypsin and chymotrypsin
 - Solid-pseudopapillary tumor
 - Positive for vimentin, A1AT, A1CT
 - Nesidioblastosis
 - Most common cause of persistent neonatal hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia

Case 4

- 69M with generalized lymphadenopathy
- 3 cm lymph node
- Flow with kappa light chain restriction
 - CD19, CD20, CD5, CD23 positive
 - CD10 negative



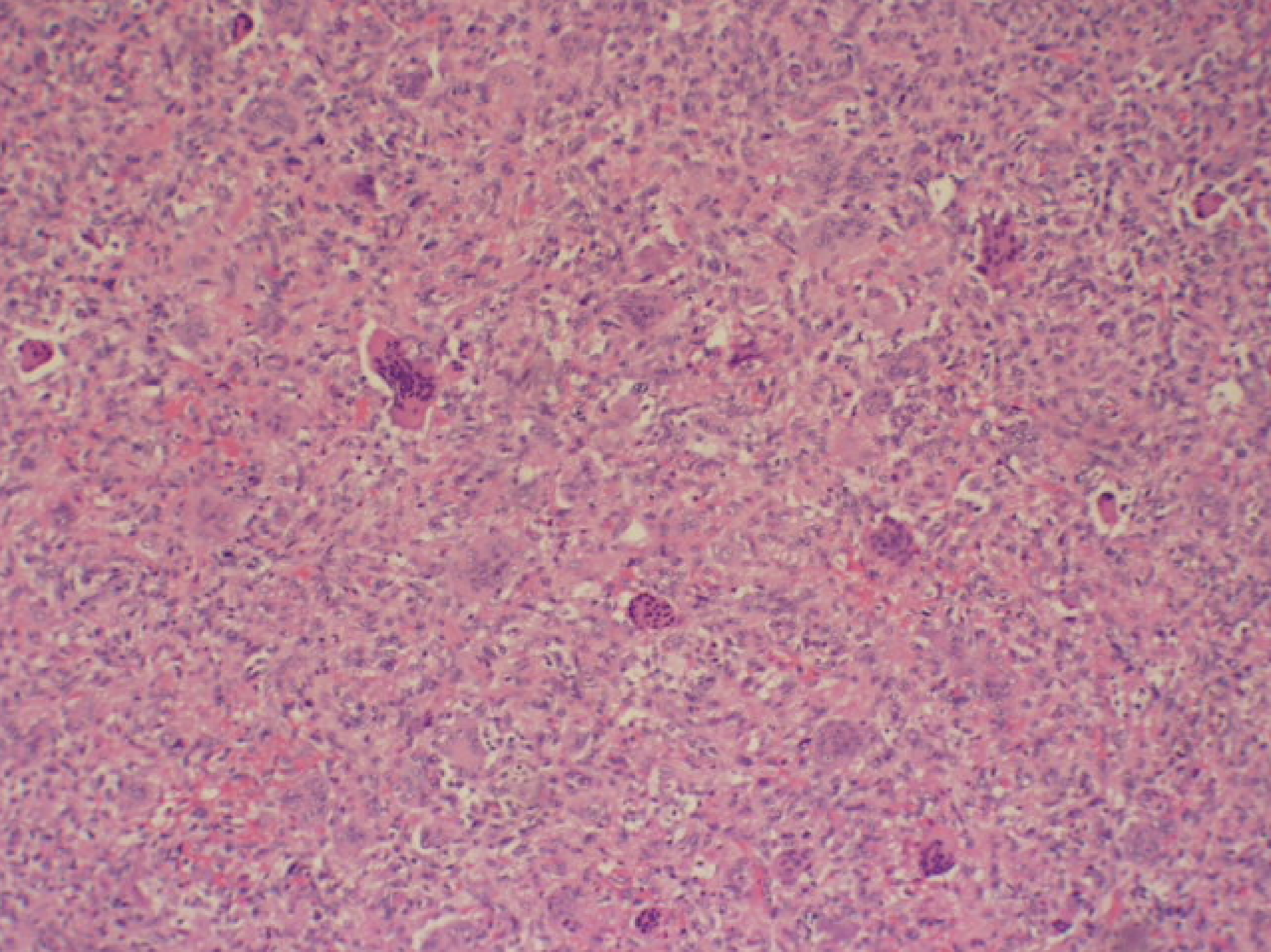


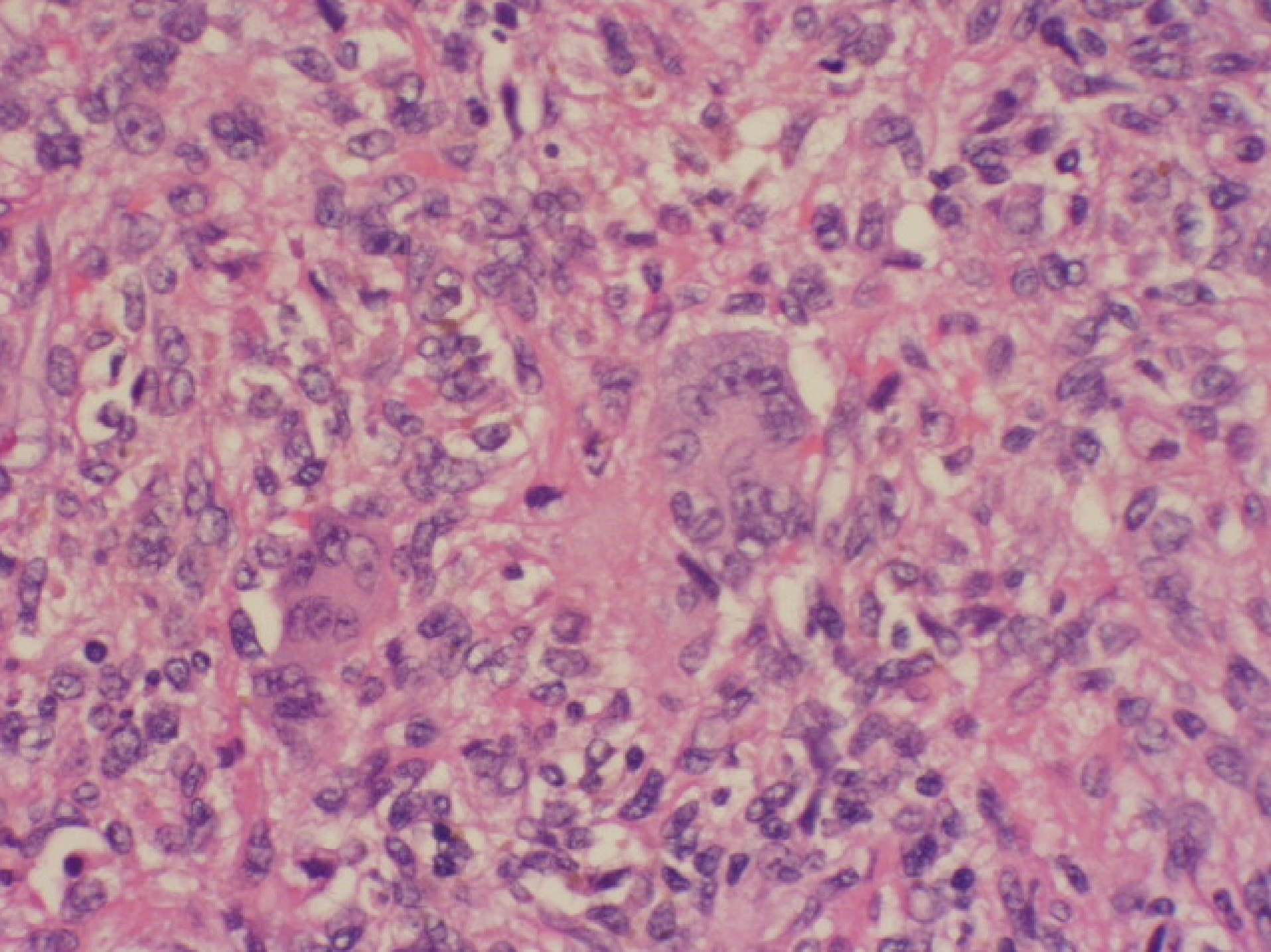
Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma

- CD19, CD20, CD5, CD23 positive, CD10 negative
- DDX:
 - Mantle cell lymphoma
 - Cyclin D1 positive
 - Nodal marginal zone lymphoma
 - Negative for CD5, CD10, CD234, cyclin D1
 - Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma
 - Dutcher bodies (PAS positive intranuclear inclusions)

Case 5

- 25F swelling and pain in right knee
- Radiographs with lytic, well defined lesion in epiphysis of distal femur, extending into metaphysis
 - No perilesional sclerosis or periosteal calcifications
- 4x3x3 cm soft fleshy brown red tumor



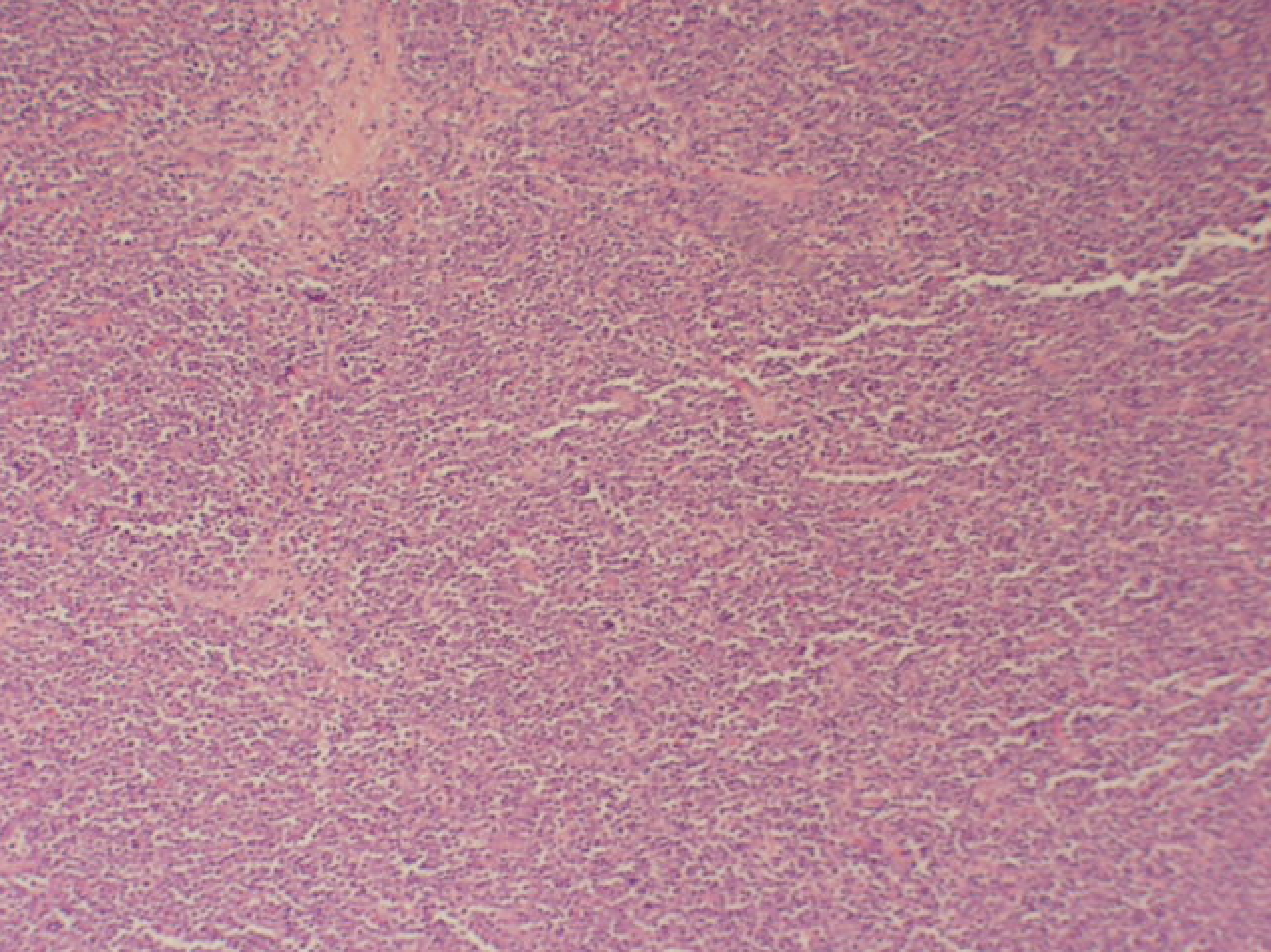


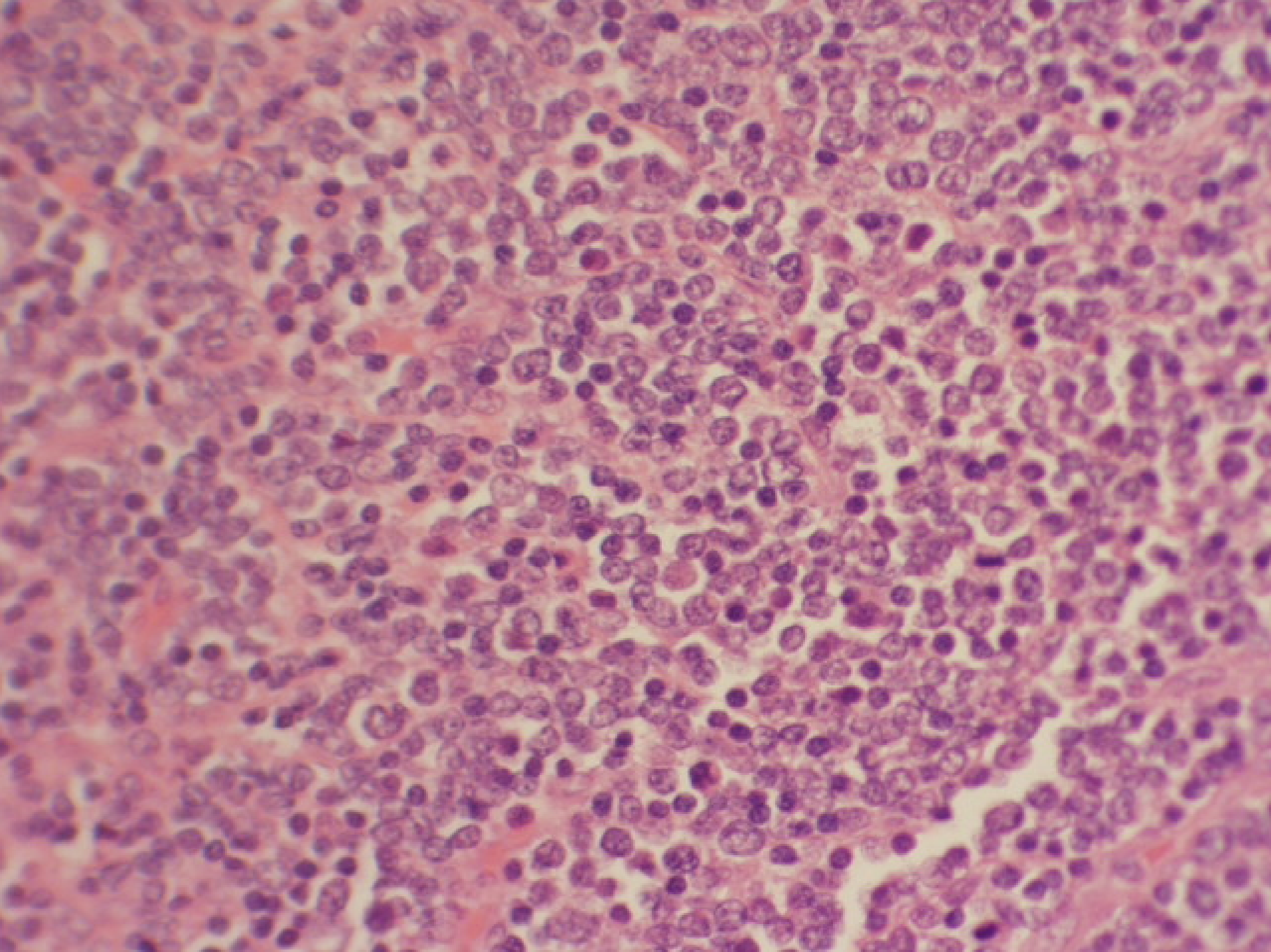
Giant Cell Tumor of Bone

- DDX:
 - Giant cell reparative granuloma
 - Jaw
 - Chondroblastoma
 - Epiphysis
 - Chicken-wire pattern of calcification
 - Osteoblastoma
 - Osteosarcoma
 - Aneurysmal bone cyst

Case 6

- 29F with enlarging thyroid mass
- Partial thyroidectomy
- Flow cytometry:
 - CD1a, CD2, CD4, CD7, CD8, cytoplasmic CD3, CD34, and Tdt positive
 - CD19, CD20, immunoglobulin light chain, MPO and surface CD3 negative



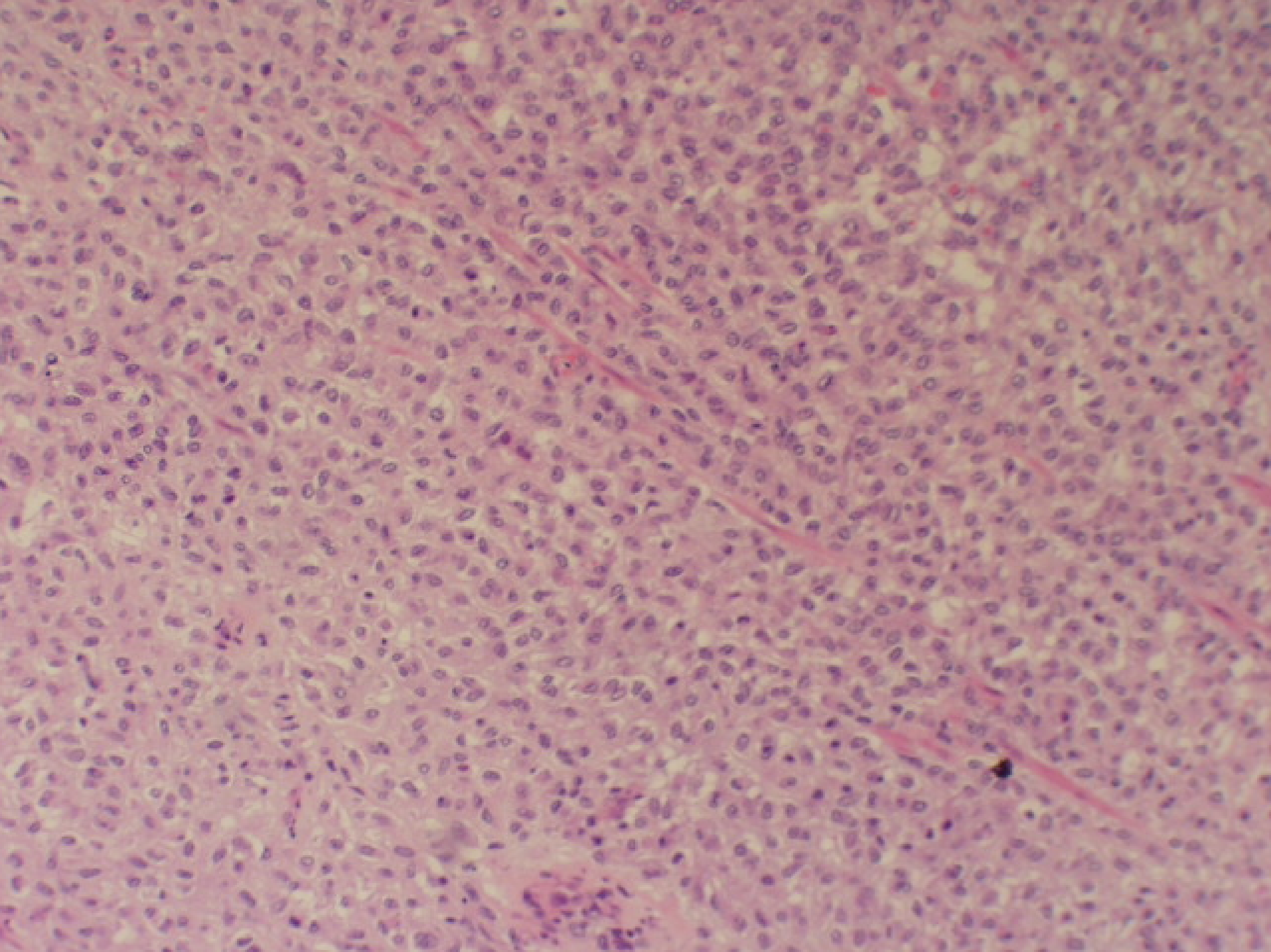


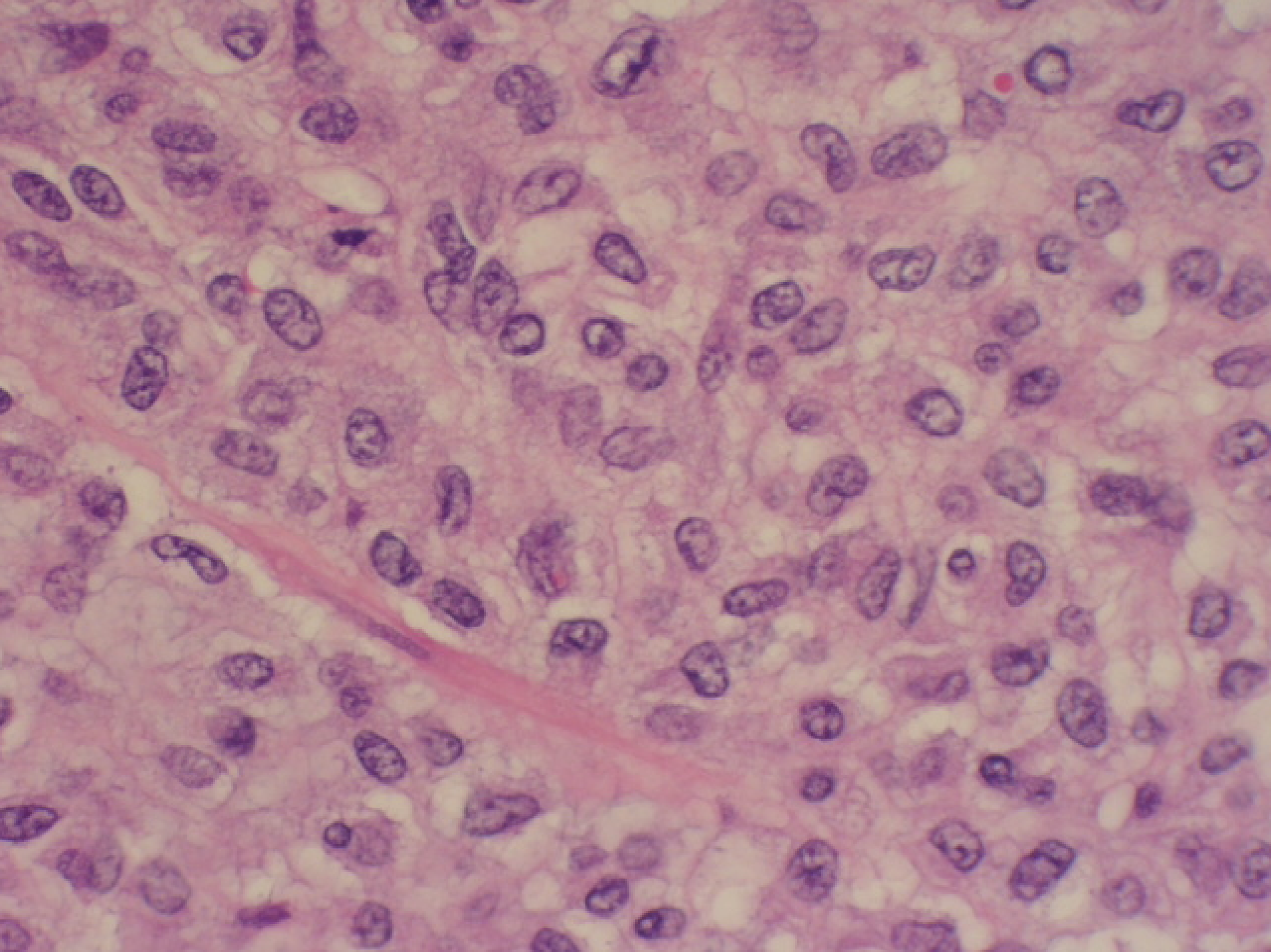
Precursor T-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Lymphoma

- CD1a, CD2, CD4, CD7, CD8, cytoplasmic CD3, CD34, and Tdt positive
 - CD19, CD20, immunoglobulin light chain, MPO and surface CD3 negative
- DDX:
 - Small lymphocytic lymphoma
 - CD19, CD20 (dim), CD5, CD23, and monoclonal surface light chains
 - Mycosis fungoides
 - CD4 with cerebriform nuclei
 - Follicular lymphoma

Case 7

- 46M dyspepsia and abdominal mass in posterior gastric wall
- 27x16x10 cm mural mass
- IPOX:
 - Positive for CD117, CD34
 - Negative for CK, MSA, SMA, S100



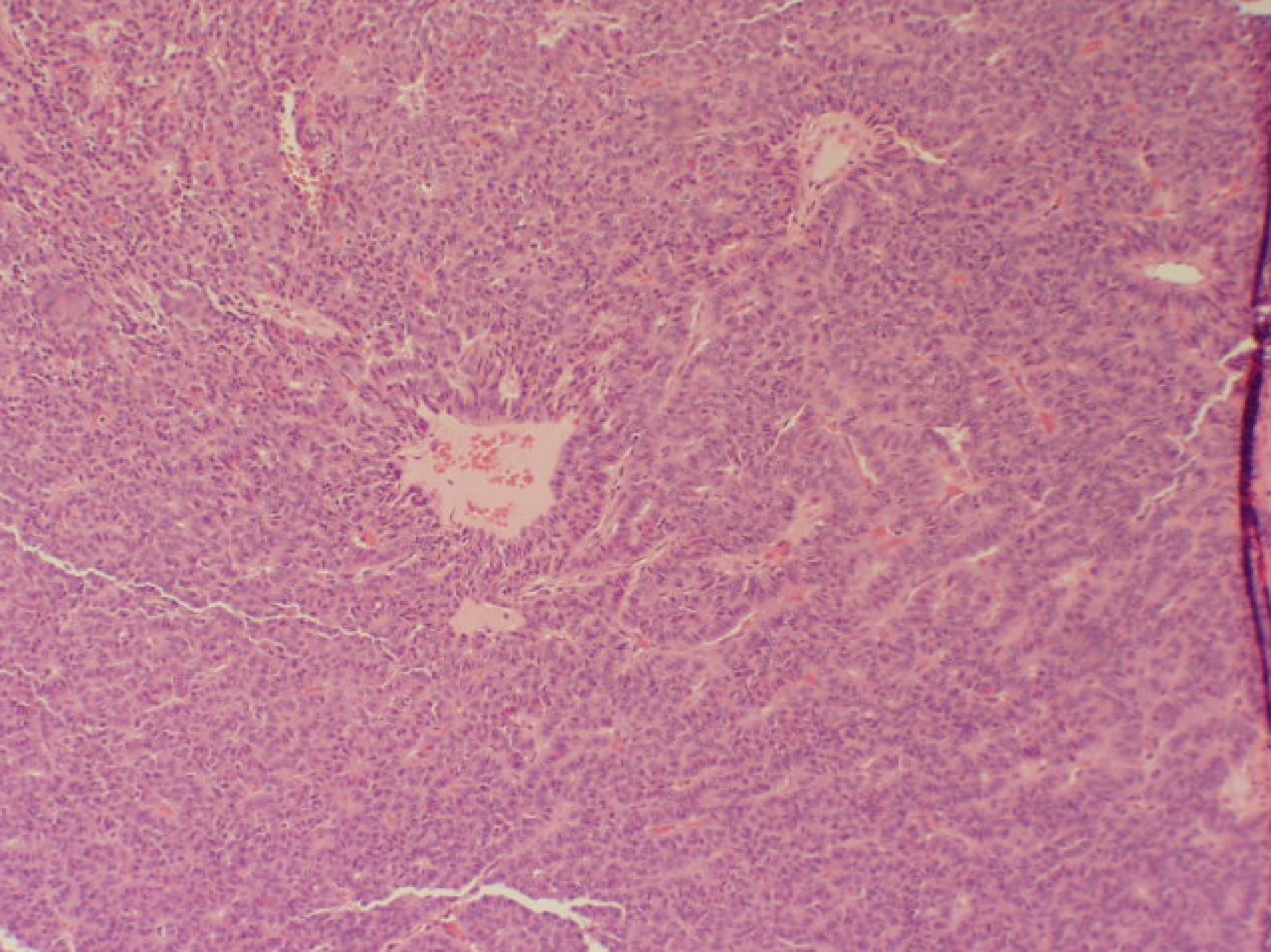


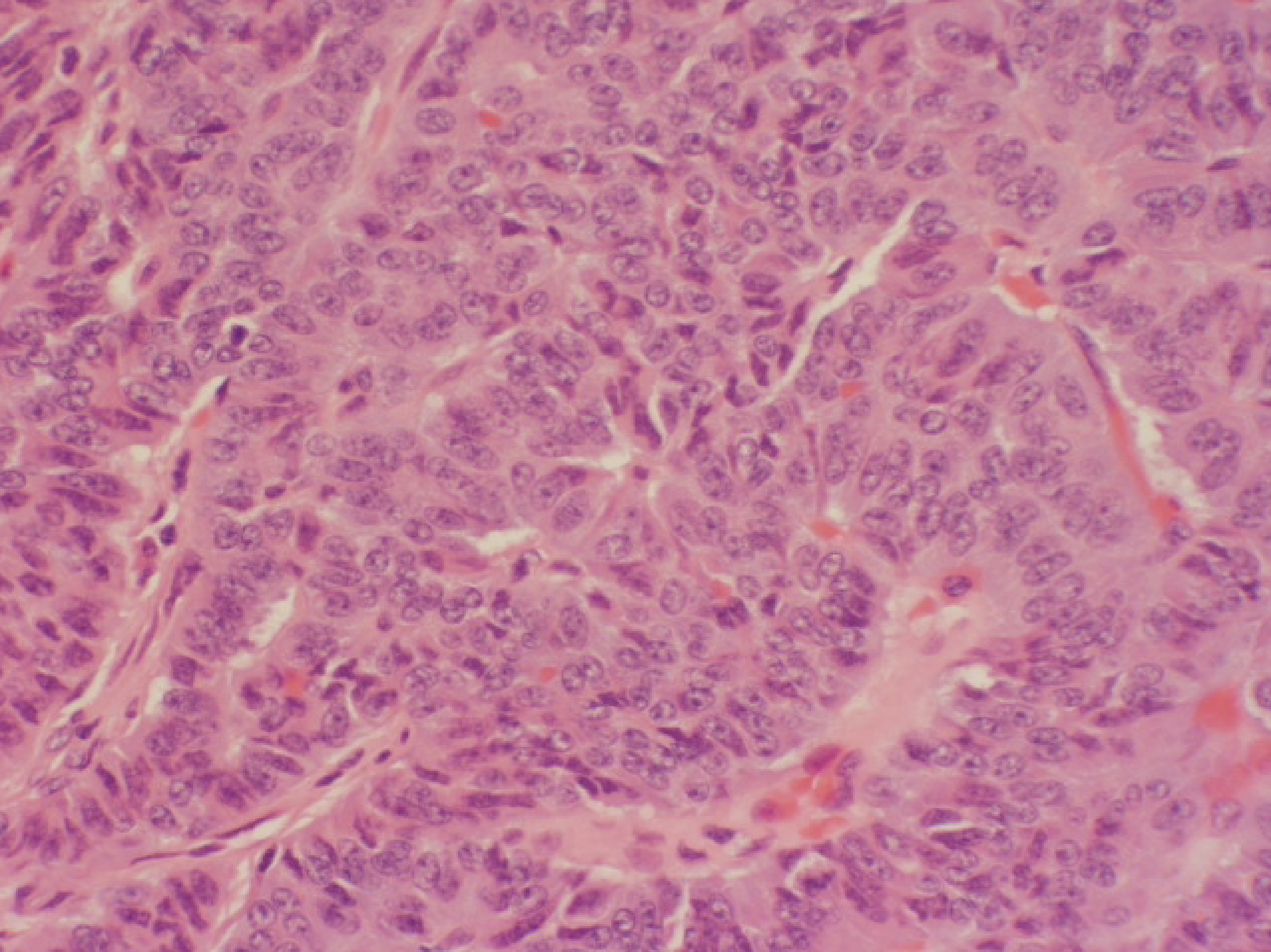
Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor

- Positive for CD117, CD34
 - Negative for CK, MSA, SMA, S100
- DDX:
 - Fibromatosis
 - Dense collagenous stroma with only rare epithelioid cells
 - Leiomyoma/leiomyosarcoma
- Treatment
 - Gleevac for recurrence or mets

Case 8

- 55M smoking history with cough and hemoptysis
- Central right lung mass with lower lobectomy
- Circumscribed 4.7 cm peribronchial mass



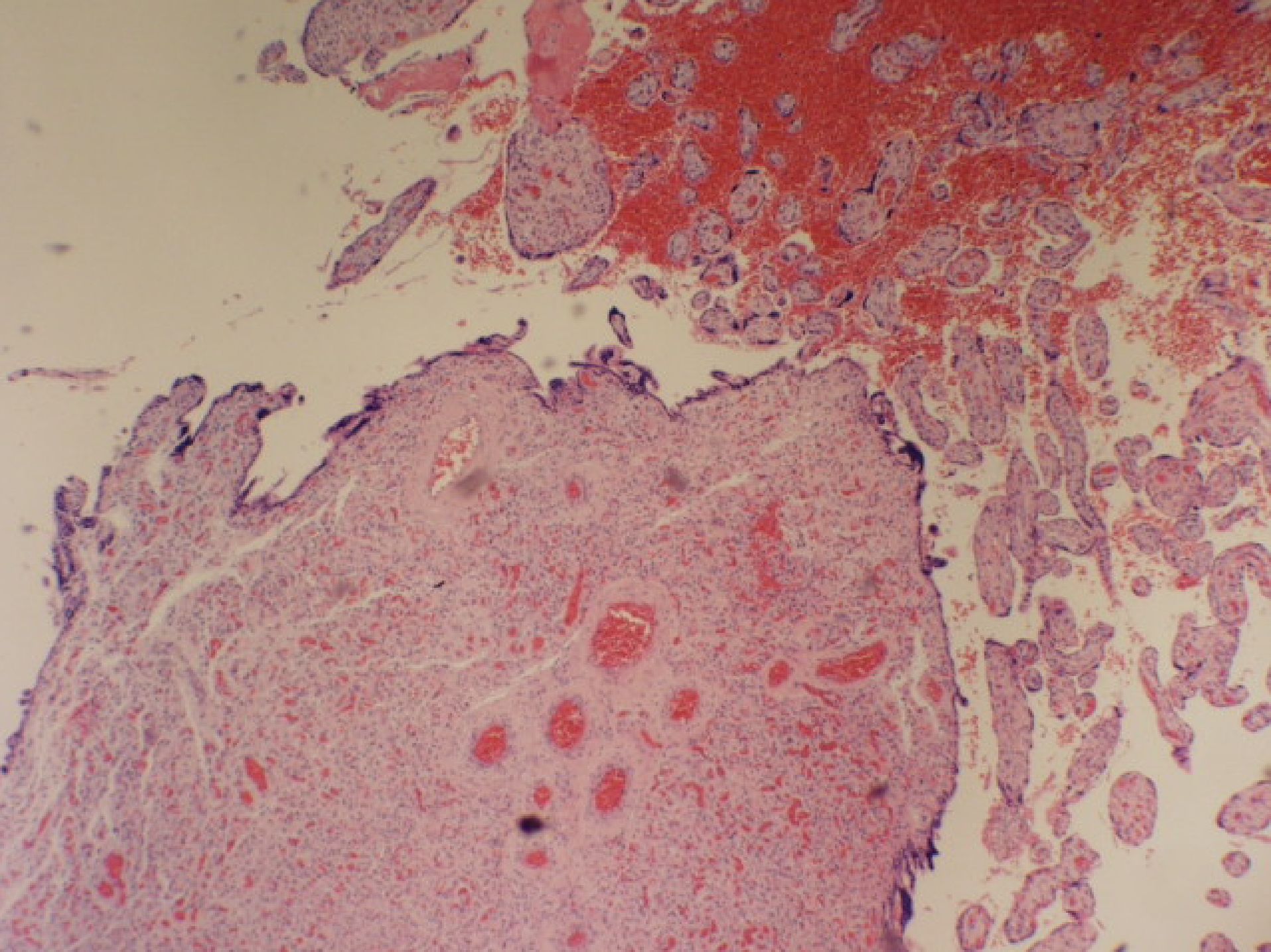


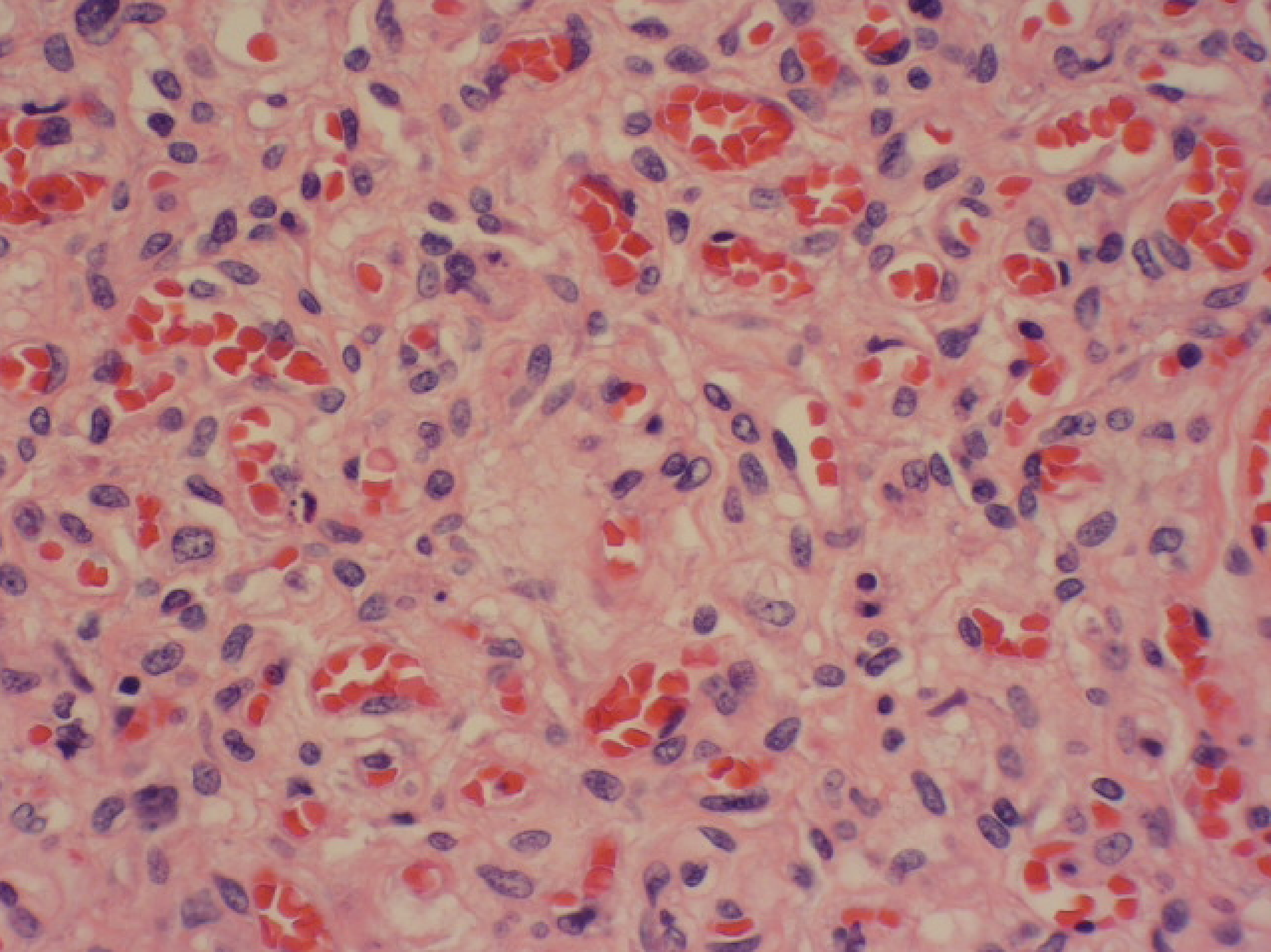
Typical Carcinoid

- DDX:
 - Small cell carcinoma
 - >10 MF/10hpf
 - Infarct like zones of necrosis
 - Fusiform cells 2-3 x size of small lymphocyte
 - Atypical carcinoid
 - 2-10 MF/10hpf
 - Punctate foci of necrosis
 - Pulmonary meningioma
 - Bland spindle cells, lacking mitotic activity
 - EMA and vimentin +
 - Negative for neuroendocrine markers

Case 9

- 35F, multiparous, hx premature deliveries
- Birth to 1250 gm male fetes at 30 wks
 - No congenital anomalies
 - Apgars 6/7
- 427 gm placenta (18x16.5x2.7)
 - 45 cm umbilical cord
 - Small infarct <5%



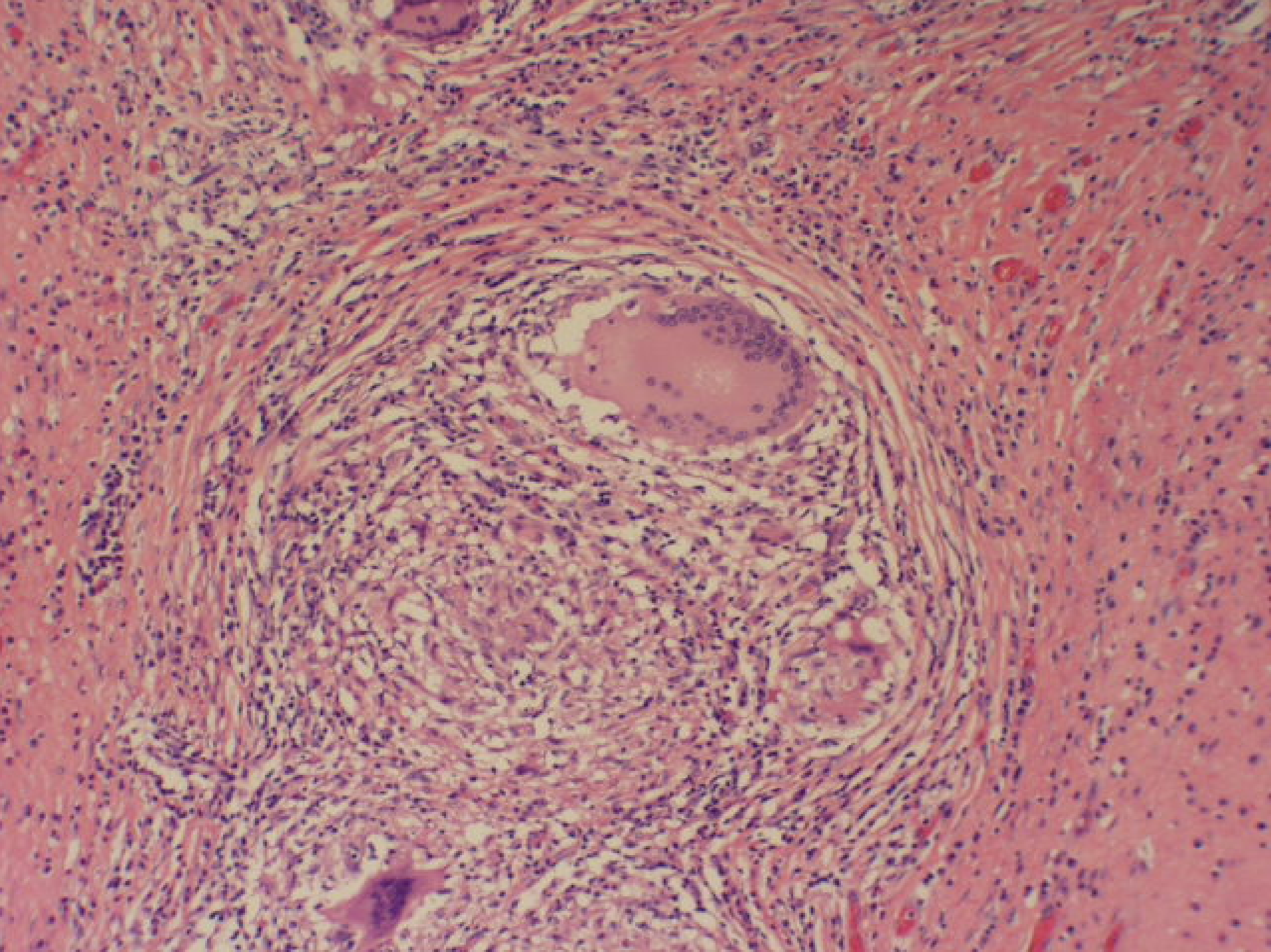


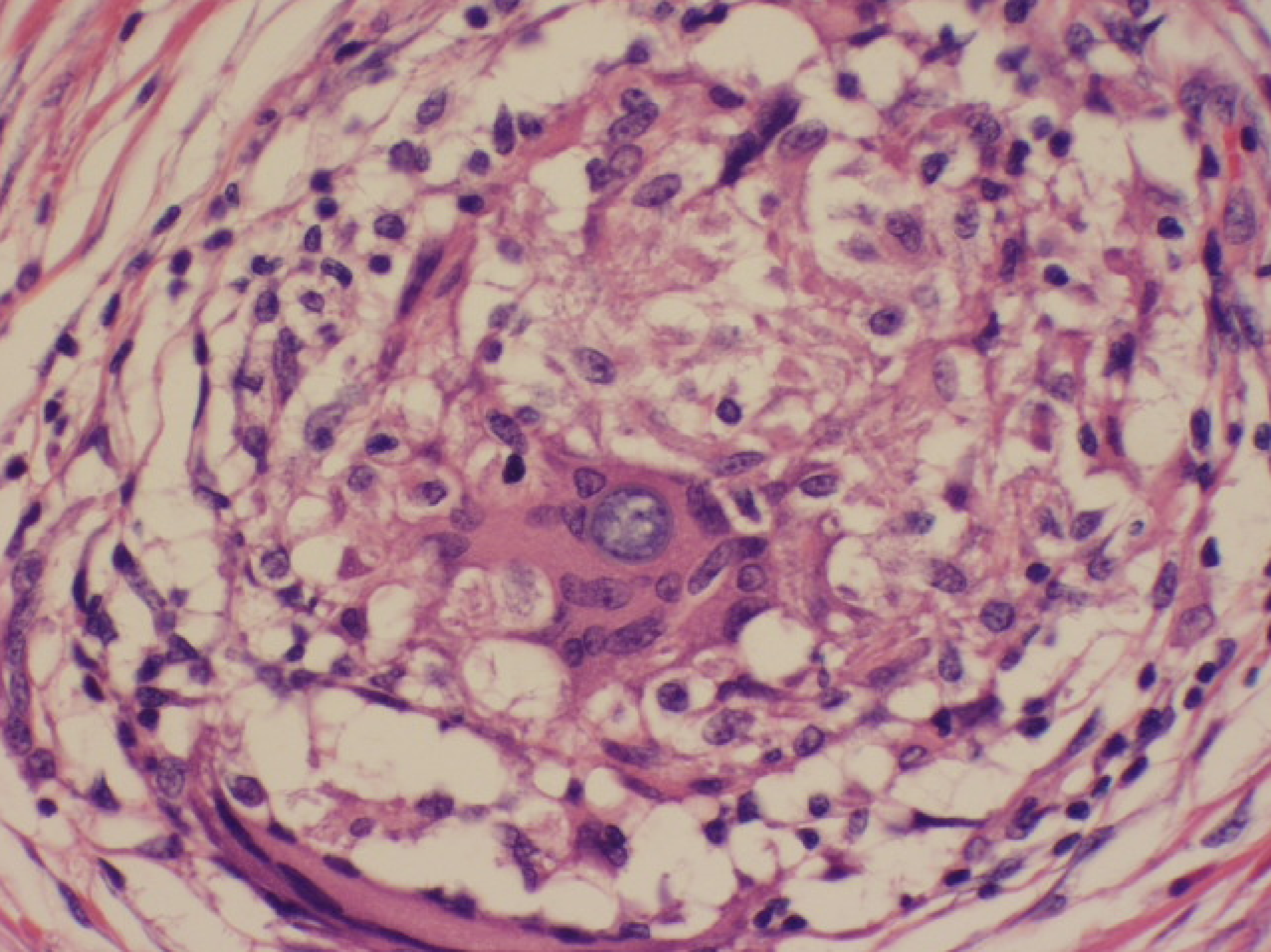
Chorangiomas

- Chorangiomas
 - Villous capillary proliferative lesion, commonly multifocal, affecting stem villi
 - Associated with IUGR and congenital malformations
- DDX
 - Chorangiosis
 - Increased numbers of villous capillaries in the terminal villi
 - 10 villi each with 10 or more vascular channels in 10 or more noninfarcted and nonischemic zones of at least 3 different placental areas
 - Chorangioma
 - Solitary or multiple, usually grossly visible
 - Villous congestion

Case 10

- 17F increasing abdominal girth
- Soft tissue mass and abscess of anterior abdominal wall and omentum
- 5x3.5x0.3 cm irregular white firm mass





Coccidioidomycosis

- Coccidioidomycosis
 - 30-100um with double walled capsule within which are numerous endospores
- DDX:
 - Histoplasmosis
 - Dimorphic oval-shaped yeast 3-5um in size
 - Narrow base budding with surrounding clear space
 - Blastomycosis
 - 6-15um with thick capsule
 - Broad based budding creating dumbbell shape
 - Mucosal infection with pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia