CALIFORNIA TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"ENDOCRINE PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription A

February 1999

California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
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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: Peter Morris, M.D.  
Santa Barbara, CA

TISSUE FROM: Pancreas  
ACCESSION #28388

CASE NO. 1 - FEBRUARY 1999

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
A 48-year-old female Caucasian female complained of progressive muscle weakness, intermittent diarrhea and a 14 pound weight loss. CT scan revealed a 4.0 cm, partially calcified, irregular mass in the area of the left adrenal. At surgery the mass was found to be arising from the tail of the pancreas.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The 139 gram specimen consisted of tail of pancreas, spleen, and a 4.5 x 4.2 x 4.0 cm neoplastic mass on the anterior surface of the pancreas at the hilum of spleen. The mass was encapsulated, oval and somewhat nodular, with focal areas of calcification. The cut surface was firm, mottled gray-white and red.

SPECIAL STUDIES:
- Chromogranin: strongly positive
- Synaptophysin: strongly positive
- Neuron specific enolase: strongly positive
- Glucagon: positive
- Amyloid: negative
- Congo Red: negative
- Vimentin: tumor negative
- Alpha-1 antitrypsin: tumor negative
- Gastrin, insulin, somatostatin and pancreatic polypeptide: negative

CONTRIBUTOR: Loma Linda Pathology Group (kt)  
Loma Linda, CA

CASE NO. 2 - FEBRUARY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Pancreas  
ACCESSION #28393

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
This 58-year-old female presented with a four month history of intractable diarrhea. Work-up found a high vasoactive intestinal peptide level. CT showed a tumor in the tail of the pancreas.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The 143 gram, 10.0 x 5.1 x 3.5 cm portion of pancreas included two adjacent lobular tan masses, one 7.0 x 4.5 x 3.0 cm, the other 3.5 x 2.5 x 2.0 cm. Both masses were necrotic with areas of hemorrhage.
CONTRIBUTOR: Loma Linda Pathology Group (kt)  
Loma Linda, CA

TISSUE FROM: Thymus

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
This 81-year-old male was found to have an anterior mediastinal mass. This was noted during follow-up for colon carcinoma, resected three years earlier.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The specimen consisted of a 7.5 x 5.5 x 3.5 cm tan ovoid, well-circumscribed mass with a thin fibrous capsule. The cut surface was homogeneous, soft, tan, without hemorrhage or calcification.

CONTRIBUTOR: Loma Linda Pathology Group (mra)  
Loma Linda, CA

TISSUE FROM: Right adrenal

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
This 38-year-old Black female had a history of virilizing syndrome with bilateral adrenal masses. A left adrenalectomy was done and the right adrenal mass had been followed conservatively for several years. Recent evidence of enlargement of the right adrenal gland and return of the virilizing syndrome led to a right adrenalectomy.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The adrenal gland was largely replaced by an 80 gram, 7.5 x 5.5 x 4.0 cm well-circumscribed, red-brown nodule with faintly lobular, firm, orange-red parenchyma.
CONTRIBUTOR: Roger McFadden, M.D.
Stockton, CA

TISSUE FROM: Left adrenal

CASE NO. 5 - FEBRUARY 1999
ACCESSION #27950

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
A 47-year-old male developed abdominal pain. CT showed a large left adrenal mass. There was no clinical evidence of hormonal activity.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The 177 gram, 9.0 x 7.3 x 6.8 cm irregularly oval mass was gray to red-tan with a central 5.0 cm hemorrhagic cystic area.

SPECIAL STUDIES:
CAM 5.2 rare positivity
Chromogranin positive
NSE positive
Ewings' marker 013 negative

CONTRIBUTOR: Nora Ostrzega, M.D.
Sylmar, CA

TISSUE FROM: Adrenal

CASE NO. 6 - FEBRUARY 1999
ACCESSION #27861

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
This 33-year-old Hispanic female was found unconscious while at work. Work-up showed a cerebral hemorrhage and malignant hypertension (240/160). CT of the abdomen revealed a 4 cm right adrenal mass.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The specimen consisted of a 7.0 x 5.0 x 2.0 cm adipose mass. Sectioning revealed normal yellow adrenal cortex compressed by a red-brown mass.
CONTRIBUTOR: E. R. Jennings, M.D.  
Long Beach, CA

TISSUE FROM: Thyroid

CASE NO. 7 - FEBRUARY 1999

ACCESSION #12056

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
A 51-year-old male had noticed a lump in the right lobe of the thyroid for about three to four months. It had not increased in size but became slightly tender in the last three-four weeks. A total thyroidectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The 15 gram thyroid had a 2.5 cm nodule in the right lobe. The nodule was soft with a tan granular cut surface.

SPECIAL STAINS:
Calcitonin  strongly positive
Chromogranin  trace positive

CONTRIBUTOR: Gary Mockli, M.D.  
Manchester, NH

TISSUE FROM: Thyroid

CASE NO. 8 - JANUARY 1999

ACCESSION #28215

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
This 54-year-old female presented with a large mass in the vicinity of the thyroid.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The thyroid was removed in multiple fragments. The left thyroid lobe included a 7.0 cm diameter tan-gray nodular mass. The right lobe consisted of a 6.0 x 4.0 x 2.0 cm multinodular tissue fragment.

SPECIAL STUDIES:
CAM 5.2  strongly positive
Synaptophysin  positive
Calcitonin  negative
Thyroglobulin  negative
Chromogranin  negative
S-100  negative
LCA  negative
CONTRIBUTOR: Guillermo Acero, M.D.  CASE NO. 9 - FEBRUARY 1999
Santa Paula, CA
TISSUE FROM: Thyroid  ACCESSION #26313

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
This 30-year-old Caucasian male was found to have a non-functioning nodule in the right lobe of his thyroid gland.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The 4.0 x 3.5 x 1.8 cm nodular thyroid included a 2.3 cm gray-brown area with surrounding hemorrhage.

CONTRIBUTOR: Alexandra I. Reichman, M.D.  CASE NO. 10 - FEBRUARY 1999
Marysville, CA
TISSUE FROM: Left thyroid  ACCESSION 28450

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
This 47-year-old male had a slowly enlarging mass in the left neck for five months. The area was somewhat tender and he experienced intermittent hoarseness but had no difficulty swallowing. Physical examination showed a 2 cm nodule in the left thyroid as well as a 5 cm palpable node in the left posterior triangle. Serum calcitonin was 2731 (reference range 0-100). There was no personal or family history of endocrine disease.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The 53 gram, 13.5 x 5.0 x 2.5 cm thyroid included a well-demarcated 3.5 x 3.0 x 6.0 cm variegated hemorrhagic light or yellow-tan mass in the left lobe with only a small residual rim of red thyroid tissue.

SPECIAL STUDIES:
Congo red stain  Focally positive
SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):


CASE NO. 1, ACCESSION NO. 28388

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Pancreatic endocrine carcinoma (1); Alpha cell tumor (pancreatic adenoma) (1); Sclerosing carcinoma (1); Glucagonoma (1)

BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Adrenal cortical adenoma with sclerosis

BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Islet cell tumor

ORANGE - Glucagonoma

VENTURA (Unilab) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm with hyalinized stroma (2)

MONTEREY - Islet cell tumor

BAY AREA - Islet cell tumor – glucagonoma (3)

LONG BEACH - Carcinoid (5)

HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm, alpha cell type

SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Glucagonoma (12)

NEVADA (Reno) - Pancreatic islet cell tumor (glucagonoma) (2)

COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Pancreatic endocrine tumor (glucagonoma with hyalinized stroma)

TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Endocrine tumor of pancreas (glucagonoma)

IDAHO (IDX) - Glucagonoma

NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Glucagonoma

MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Neuroendocrine (islet cell) tumor, glucagonoma

MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Adenocarcinoid tumor

MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Islet tumor (glucagonoma) (2)

FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Hyalinized glucagonoma (4)

OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm with hyalinized stroma

KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Glucagonoma (2)

MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Islet cell tumor (glucagonoma)

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm

PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm (islet cell tumor) — glucagonoma (1); Glucagonoma (1); Alpha cell type of islet cell tumor (1); Islet cell tumor (1)

PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Alpha islet cell tumor

NEW YORK (Northport) - Glucagonoma

NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm; possible glucagonoma

NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Islet cell tumor (4)

MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Islet cell tumor (glucagonoma)

CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Sclerosing variant of islet cell neoplasm (? glucagonoma)

AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Pancreatic endocrine tumour (glucagonoma)

DIAGNOSIS:

PANCREATIC ISLET CELL TUMOR (“GLUCAGONOMA”)

T59000, M81520

REFERENCES:


CASE NO. 2, ACCESSION NO. 28393

FEBRUARY 1999

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<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm (VIPoma)</td>
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<td>PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital)</td>
<td>Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm (malignant islet cell tumor)</td>
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<td>VIPoma (1); VIPoma (1); VIP producing endocrine tumor of pancreas (1); Islet cell tumor with mitoses.</td>
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<td>Focus suggestive of vascular invasion seen; cannot r/o malignancy (1).</td>
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<td>PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group)</td>
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**DIAGNOSIS:**

LOW GRADE PANCREATIC ENDOCRINE NEOPLASM (“VIPOMA”)

T59000, M82401

**REFERENCES:**


INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Thymoma (3); Mixed and spindle cell thymoma
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Lymphocytic thymoma
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Thymoma
ORANGE - Thymoma, epithelial cell predominant
VENTURA (Unilab) - Epithelial thymoma (2)
MONTEREY - Thymoma
BAY AREA - Thymoma (3)
LONG BEACH - Thymoma (5)
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Thymoma, mixed cortical and medullary
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Thymoma (12)
NEVADA (Reno) - Thymoma (2)
COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Thymoma (consider thymic carcinoid; IPX needed)
TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Thymoma
IDAHO (IDX) - Thymoma
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Thymoma mixed lymphoepithelial type with capsular invasion
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Mixed medullary and cortical thymoma (Muller-Hermelink)
MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Thymoma
MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Thymoma, mixed type (2)
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Thymoma (4)
O HIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Thyroid adenoma
KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Thymoma with gland formation (2)
MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Thymoma (mixed & spindle cell) (10); Mixed thymoma and carcinoid (3)
WASHINGT ON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Invasive thymoma
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Thymoma (3); Thymoma vs thymic carcinoid
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Spindle cell thymoma ? minimal invasive
NEW YORK (Northport) - Lymphoepithelial thymoma, spindle cell type, minimally invasive
NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma/atypical carcinoid
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Thymoma (2); Thymic carcinoid (2)
MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Thymoma (5); vs neuroendocrine carcinoma (1)
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Thymoma, mixed lymphocytic and epithelial ? hyperplasia
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Invasive thymoma (low grade malignant)

DIAGNOSIS:

THYMOMA
T98000, M85800

REFERENCES:
CASE NO. 4, ACCESSION NO. 28392  
FEBRUARY 1999

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Virilizing adrenal cortical adenoma (2); Cortical adenoma, adrenal (2)

BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Adrenal cortical adenoma

BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Adrenal cortical tumor, favor benign

ORANGE - Adrenal cortical adenoma

VENTURA (Unilab) - Adrenal cortical adenoma (2)

MONTEREY - Adrenal hyperplasia

BAY AREA - Adrenocortical tumor, fractional, with virilizing syndrome (3)

LONG BEACH - Adrenal cortical hyperplasia (5)

HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Adrenal cortical adenoma (virilizing)

SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Adrenocortical carcinoma (3); Adenoma (6); Adrenocortical virilizing neoplasm (1)

NEVADA (Reno) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma (2)

COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Virilizing adrenal neoplasm, probably adenoma

TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Cortical adenoma (adenomatous cortical hyperplasia)

IDAHO (IDX) - Adrenal cortical adenoma

NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Virilizing adrenal cortical adenoma

MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Adrenal cortical adenoma

MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Adrenal cortical adenoma

MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Adrenal cortical neoplasm (2)

FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Adrenal cortical adenoma (4)

OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Adrenogenital syndrome and cortical adenoma

KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Adrenal cortical neoplasm with virilization (2)

MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Adrenal adenoma

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Adrenal neoplasm suspicious for adrenal carcinoma

PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Adrenal cortical neoplasm (adenoma) - virilizing (1); Adrenal cortical adenoma (1); Nodular cortical hyperplasia (1); Adrenal cortical tumor—favor adenoma. No significant mitotic activity, no necrosis, no broad fibrous bands. Capsule not well seen in section (1)

PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Adenocortical adenoma with virilization

NEW YORK (Northport) - Adrenal cortical adenoma

NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Adrenocortical adenoma with adrenogenital syndrome

NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Virilizing adrenocortical adenoma (2); Cortical adenoma (2)

MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Adrenal cortical adenoma

CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Adrenal cortical virilizing neoplasm consistent with adenoma

AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Adrenal cortical tumour

DIAGNOSIS:

ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA (VIRILIZING)
T93000, M83700

REFERENCES:


INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Pheochromocytoma (4)
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma
ORANGE - Pheochromocytoma
VENTURA (Unilab) - Pheochromocytoma (2)
MONTEREY - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
BAY AREA - Paraganglioma/pheochromocytoma (3)
LONG BEACH - Paraganglioma (3); Pheochromocytoma (2)
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Pheochromocytoma (12)
NEVADA (Reno) - Pheochromocytoma (2)
COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Pheochromocytoma
TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Pheochromocytoma
IDAHO (IDX) - Pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma ?
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Pheochromocytoma
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Atypical carcinoma
MICHIGAN (St. Mary’s Hospital) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma (2)
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Pheochromocytoma (3); Paraganglioma (1)
OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma
KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Pheochromocytoma (2)
MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Pheochromocytoma
WASHINGTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Pheochromocytoma
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma (4)
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Paraganglioma (2); Pheochromocytoma (2)
NEW YORK (Northport) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Adrenocortical carcinoma
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Non-functioning pheochromocytoma (3); Adrenal cortical carcinoma (1)
MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Mixed pheochromocytoma/Ganglioneuroma (5) vs pheochromocytoma (1)
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Pheochromocytoma
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Pheochromocytoma

DIAGNOSIS:

PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA
T93000, M87000

REFERENCES:
CASE NO. 6, ACCESSION NO. 27861

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Pheochromocytoma (4)
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma
ORANGE - Pheochromocytoma
VENTURA (Unilab) - Pheochromocytoma (2)
MONTEREY - Pheochromocytoma
BAY AREA - Pheochromocytoma (3)
LONG BEACH - Pheochromocytoma (5)
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Pheochromocytoma (12)
NEVADA (Reno) - Pheochromocytoma (2)
COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Pheochromocytoma
TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Pheochromocytoma
IDAHO (IDX) - Pheochromocytoma
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Pheochromocytoma
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma
MICHIGAN (St. Mary’s Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma
MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma (2)
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Pheochromocytoma (4)
OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma
KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Composite pheochromocytoma (2)
MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Pheochromocytoma
WASHINGTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Pheochromocytoma
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma (4)
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Pheochromocytoma
NEW YORK (Northport) - Pheochromocytoma
NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Pheochromocytoma
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Pheochromocytoma (4)
MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Pheochromocytoma
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Pheochromocytoma
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Pheochromocytoma

DIAGNOSIS:

PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA
T93000, M87000

REFERENCES:
INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Medullary thyroid carcinoma (4)
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma
ORANGE - Medullary carcinoma
VENTURA (Unilab) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid (2)
MONTEREY - Medullary carcinoma
BAY AREA - Medullary carcinoma of the thyroid (3)
LONG BEACH - Medullary carcinoma (5)
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma, thyroid
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Medullary thyroid carcinoma (12)
NEVADA (Reno) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid (2)
COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Medullary carcinoma of the thyroid
TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Medullary carcinoma
IDAHO (IDX) - Medullary carcinoma
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma
MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Thyroid medullary carcinoma
MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma (2)
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Medullary carcinoma (4)
OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma
KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Medullary carcinoma (2)
MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Medullary carcinoma
WASHINTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Medullary carcinoma
 PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid (4)
 PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Medullary carcinoma with amyloid
 NEW YORK (Northport) - Medullary carcinoma
 NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Insular carcinoma
 NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Medullary thyroid carcinoma (4)
 MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Medullary carcinoma
 CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Medullary carcinoma
 AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid with amyloid stroma

**DIAGNOSIS:**

**MEDULLARY CARCINOMA OF THE THYROID WITH AMYLOID STROMA**

T96000, M85103

**REFERENCES:**


CASE NO. 8, ACCESSION NO. 28215
FEBRUARY 1999

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Parathyroid carcinoma (1); Nodular hyperplasia (1); Medullary carcinoma (1); Poorly differentiated "insular" carcinoma (1)

BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Large cell lymphoma

BAKERSFIELD (Sun Joaquin Community Hospital) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma

ORANGE - Neuroendocrine carcinoma

VENTURA (Unlab) - Small cell undifferentiated carcinoma (2)

MONTEREY - Small cell carcinoma

BAY AREA - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (3)

LONG BEACH - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (5)

HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma of thyroid

SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Medullary thyroid carcinoma (10); Metastatic neuroendocrine carcinoma (2)

NEVADA (Reno) - Atypical carcinoid tumor (1); Malignant carcinoma (1)

COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (calcitonin free medullary carcinoma?)

TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Small cell (neuroendocrine) carcinoma with plasmacytoid features

IDAHO (IDX) - Medullary carcinoma

NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Small cell variant of medullary carcinoma of thyroid

MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma

MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Anaplastic carcinoma

MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma (2)

FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Undifferentiated small cell carcinoma (4)

OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Anaplastic carcinoma

KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Medullary carcinoma (2)

MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma (insular) (11); Poorly differentiated medullary carcinoma (2)

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Carcinoma, favor metastatic neuroendocrine carcinoma

PENNYSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid (1); Small cell carcinoma (2); Neuroendocrine carcinoma - atypical carcinoid (favor) vs. small cell (1)

PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Poorly differentiated insular carcinoma

NEW YORK (Northport) - Undifferentiated thyroid carcinoma and Hashimoto's thyroiditis

NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma

NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of thyroid (3); Medullary carcinoma (1)

MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma

CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma consistent with ? medullary carcinoma

AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Malignant carcinoid tumor (6); Plasmacytoma (2)

DIAGNOSIS:

ANAPLASTIC THYROID CARCINOMA WITH NEUROENDOCRINE FEATURES

T96000, M85103

CONSULTATIONS: Queen Elizabeth Hospital—John K.C. Chan, M.D. "Anaplastic carcinoma (with a small cell and a large cell component)."

REFERENCES:


CAS E NO. 9, ACCESSION NO. 26313

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid (4)

BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid

BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Papillary carcinoma

ORANGE - Papillary carcinoma

VENTURA (Unilab) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid (2)

MONTEREY - Papillary carcinoma

BAY AREA - Papillary carcinoma (3)

LONG BEACH - Papillary carcinoma (5)

HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Papillary carcinoma, thyroid

SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid (12)

NEVADA (Reno) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid (2)

COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid

TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Papillary carcinoma

IDAHO (IDX) - Papillary carcinoma

NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Papillary carcinoma with Hurthle cell change

MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Papillary thyroid carcinoma

MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Thyroid papillary carcinoma

MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Cystic papillary carcinoma (2)

FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Papillary carcinoma (4)

OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Papillary carcinoma, thyroid

KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Papillary carcinoma (2)

MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Papillary carcinoma

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Papillary carcinoma

PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid (4)

PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid

NEW YORK (Northport) - Papillary carcinoma

NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Papillary carcinoma of the thyroid

NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Papillary thyroid carcinoma (3); Hyalinizing trabecular adenoma (1)

MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Papillary carcinoma

CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Papillary carcinoma with follicular component

AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Papillary carcinoma of thyroid

DIAGNOSIS:

PAPILLARY CARCINOMA, THYROID
T96100, M80503

REFERENCES:


INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Medullary thyroid carcinoma (4)
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma
ORANGE - Medullary carcinoma
VENTURA (Unilab) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid (2)
MONTEREY - Medullary carcinoma
BAY AREA - Medullary carcinoma of the thyroid (3)
LONG BEACH - Medullary carcinoma (5)
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma, thyroid
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Medullary thyroid carcinoma (12)
NEVADA (Reno) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid (2)
COLORADO (North Colo Medical Ctr) - Medullary carcinoma of the thyroid
TEXAS (Texas Tech Med Hlth Ctr) - Medullary carcinoma
IDAHO (IDX) - Medullary carcinoma
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma
MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Thyroid medullary carcinoma
MICHIGAN (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma (2)
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Medullary carcinoma (4)
OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
KENTUCKY (Woodbine) - Medullary carcinoma (2)
MARYLAND (National Medical Center) - Medullary carcinoma
WASHINGTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Medullary carcinoma
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid (4)
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
NEW YORK (Northport) - Medullary carcinoma and Hashimoto's thyroiditis
NEW JERSEY (Edison) - Medullary carcinoma
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Medullary thyroid carcinoma (4)
MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Med Ctr) - Medullary carcinoma
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Medullary carcinoma
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid

DIAGNOSIS:

MEDULLARY CARCINOMA, THYROID
T96200, M85103

CONSULTATION: Diagnostic Pathology Medical Group, Inc. Gwen Mazoujian, M.D. “Medullary Carcinoma with Immunoreactivity for Calcitonin and CEA.”

REFERENCES:
Addendum

Note: Upon deeper sectioning of this case, the patient was found to have two tumors. Phyllodes Tumor and Infiltrating Duct Carcinoma were both presented.

CASE NO. 2, ACCESSION NO. 28140 JANUARY 1999

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Fibroadenoma with intraductal carcinoma in-situ (1); Benign cystosarcoma phyllodes (1); Phyllodes tumor, benign (2); Pseudosarcomatosis stromal hyperplasia (1)

BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Phyllodes tumor

ORANGE - Active pseudoangiomatous hyperplasia

MONTEREY - Infiltrating ductal carcinoma, grade 3/3

BAY AREA - Myofibroblastoma (1); Benign phyllodes tumor (1); Benign fibrous tumor (1)

SANTA ROSA: Duct carcinoma, invasive (1); Carcinosarcoma (2)

LONG BEACH - Poorly differentiated ductal carcinoma (6) - (In a second set we have case #2 showing only benign breast tissue suggestive of benign phyllodes tumor without evi of malign.

SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Benign Phyllodes tumor (1); Borderline phyllodes tumor (8); Juvenile fibroadenoma (2)

SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Phyllodes tumor, low grade

HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Fibroadenoma (cellular and fibrosing) (6)

NEVADA (Reno) - Phyllodes tumor (2)

TEXAS (Texas Tech Regional Acad Hlth Ctr) - Benign phyllodes tumor

NEBRASKA (Cleghron Univ) - Fibroadenoma with features of juvenile giant fibroadenoma

ILLINOIS (Hinsdale Hospital) - Phyllodes tumor (2)

MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Benign phyllodes tumor

MICHIGAN (Ann Arbor) - Phyllodes tumor (2); Phyllodes tumor, benign (2)

FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Benign phyllodes tumor (4)

FLORIDA (Orlando) - Fibromatosis of breast

OHIO (McCullough-Hyde Memorial Hospital) - Cystosarcoma phyllodes, benign

KENTUCKY (Baptist Hospital East) - Phyllodes tumor, histologically benign (2)

LOUISIANA (Louisiana State Univ Med Ctr) - Phyllodes tumor, low grade

NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology Group) - Giant fibroadenoma (juvenile fibroadenoma) (2); Giant (juvenile) fibroadenoma (2)

MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Cystosarcoma phyllodes, benign (1); Juvenile fibroadenoma (1)

MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Pseudoangiomatous hyperplasia (4); Fibroadenoma with Kaposi’s sarcoma (4); Kaposi’s sarcoma (2)

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Walter Reed) - Juvenile fibroadenoma

PENNSYLVANIA (Corneygh Memorial Hospital) - Pseudoangiomatous stromal hyperplasia

PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Phyllodes tumor; Cellular Phyllodes tumor

PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Infiltrating ductal carcinoma (1); Poorly differentiated carcinoma with metaplasia (1)

NEW YORK (Northport) - PASH

NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Hamartoma (2); Fibroadenoma with pseudo lymphangiomatous stroma (1)

MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Ctr) - Phyllodes tumor (6) vs cellular fibroadenoma (2)

CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Hlth Ctr) - Cystosarcoma phyllodes w/angiosarcoma component

AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Giant fibroadenoma

DIAGNOSIS:

PHYLLODES TUMOR AND INFILTRATING DUCT CARCINOMA, BREAST
T04010, M90203
T04010, M85003