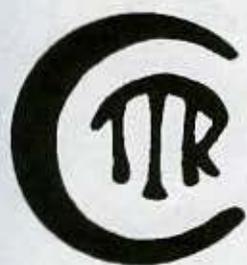


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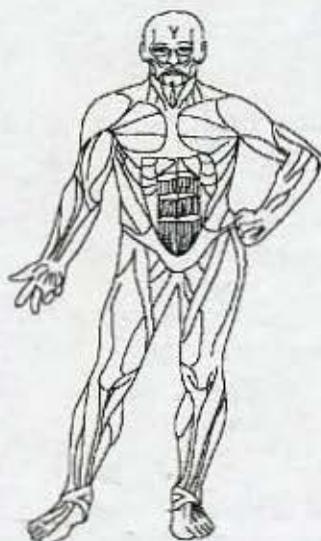


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“SOFT TISSUE PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

APRIL 1999



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) 824-4788
FAX: (909) 558-0188
E-mail: cttr@linkline.com

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: Richard L. Johnson, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

CASE NO. 1 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right back

ACCESSION #27925

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 40-year-old Caucasian male had a lump removed from his lower back. The lump returned and grew larger and firm to touch. MRI revealed a relatively well-circumscribed, solid mass, posterior to the spine.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of a 72 gram, 8.5 x 5.0 x 3.0 cm gray-pink soft tissue mass. The cut surface was fibrous and gray to light tan.

CONTRIBUTOR: Donald Rankin, M.D.
Fontana, CA

CASE NO. 2 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Obturator region

ACCESSION #27919

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

During a workup for menometrorrhagia and dysmenorrhea, this 44-year-old female was found to have an obturator mass.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of a 9.0 x 5.5 x 3.5 cm yellow-tan, partially gelatinous piece of non-encapsulated tissue. Sectioning revealed a nodular variable yellow and white cut surface with no areas of hemorrhage or grossly apparent necrosis.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CD-34

positive

CONTRIBUTOR: Philip G. Robinson, M.D.
Boynton, Beach, FL

CASE NO. 3 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right shoulder

ACCESSION #28414

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 70-year-old male presented with a mass on the right shoulder and left chest. The mass was excised.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 4.2 x 3.5 x 3.2 cm specimen consisted of white rubbery tissue. Sectioning revealed a central mucoid area.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

S-100	negative
Keratin	negative
Desmin	negative

CONTRIBUTOR: Guillermo Acero, M.D.
Santa Paula, CA

CASE NO. 4 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right cheek

ACCESSION #28141

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 80-year-old Caucasian male gradually developed an ulcerated right cheek lesion, which was removed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 5.3 x 4.0 x 1.8 cm ellipse of skin had a well-demarcated, 3.1 cm diameter, ulcerated central area.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

PAS	strongly positive for glycogen
Desmin	weakly, focally positive
S-100	negative
Keratin	negative

**CONTRIBUTOR: Arno Roscher, M.D.
Granada Hills, CA**

CASE NO. 5 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Small bowel

ACCESSION #28297

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 51-year-old male had a several year history of steroid and NSAID use with episodes GI bleeding and development of an iron deficiency anemia. He collapsed after developing abdominal pain with vomiting and bright red blood per rectum. At the time of surgery, a 12 cm firm mass was found, attached to the small bowel.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

Attached to the small intestine was a 9.0 x 12.0 cm thinly encapsulated yellow-tan mass. The mass involved the small bowel wall, with a focus of hemorrhage appeared on the mucosal side and extension to the serosa. The cut surfaces showed multiple yellow-tan nodules up to 3.5 cm in diameter with foci of necrosis.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Vimentin	diffuse, strongly positive
Muscle specific actin	positive
S-100	negative
CD-34	negative
Keratin	negative

**CONTRIBUTOR: Wafa Michael, M.D.
Fontana, CA**

CASE NO. 6 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Left inguinal region

ACCESSION #27886

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 84-year-old male noted a left inguinal bulge for more than a year. It was not reducible and caused him occasional discomfort but he had had no changes in bowel habits, abdominal pain or melena. He was taken to surgery for an inguinal hernia repair.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 380 gram, 16.0 x 12.0 x 7.0 cm specimen consisted of an irregular tan-pink-yellow mass of fibromembranous and adipose tissue.

CONTRIBUTOR: H. P. Carman, M.D.
Upland, CA

CASE NO. 7 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Mediastinal tumor

ACCESSION #27968

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 36-year-old male Caucasian, with a longstanding diagnosis of neurofibromatosis, was found to have a mediastinal mass. Three years earlier, he had had an 8.0 cm thigh mass resected, followed by post operative radiation. At the mediastinal exploration, tumor was found seeding the pericardial fat, left pleura, diaphragm, anterior pulmonary ligament and pericardium.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 8.0 x 4.0 x 2.0 cm specimen consisted of firm homogeneous gray-white to tan tissue without areas of gross necrosis and hemorrhage.

CONTRIBUTOR: Loma Linda Pathology Group (drc) CASE NO. 8 - APRIL 1999
Loma Linda, CA

TISSUE FROM: Maxilla and hard palate

ACCESSION #27888

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 78-year-old Caucasian male had had a lip lesion resected about 1 year earlier. He now complained of a tight lip with difficulty in pronouncing some words. He was found to have a rapidly enlarging recurrent cystic mass involving the columella, nose and passing into the nasal cavity. The patient underwent a total rhinectomy, bilateral medial maxillectomy.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

This 97 gram specimen included nose, nasal septum and hard palate. A 2.0 x 1.0 x 0.6 cm lobulated red mass extended from the nasal septum.

CONTRIBUTOR: Daniel J Luthringer, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA

CASE NO. 9 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right chest wall

ACCESSION #28338

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 26-year-old male presented with a 22.0 cm right chest wall mass. The mass was biopsied and subsequently resected.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 30.2 x 12.6 x 12.6 cm chest wall resection included portions of four ribs with attached skeletal muscle and soft tissue. The medial aspect of the specimen had a 15.0 x 5.2 x 4.1 cm firm white lobulated mass which involved the parietal pleura. The cut surface of the tumor was firm, white-yellow, lobulated and friable.

SPECIAL STUDIES: (as evaluated by contributor)

LCA	Minimal reactivity
Chromogranin / Synaptophysin	Minimal reactivity
S-100 Protein/	Minimal reactivity
Keratin	Minimal reactivity
AE1/3	Minimal reactivity
KP-1	Minimal reactivity
Smooth Muscle Actin / Desmin / Myoglobin	Minimal reactivity
Ewing's epitope 013 (CD99)	Strong immunoreactivity
CAM 5.2	Perinuclear dot-like distribution
NSE	Weakly positive in some groups of cells
Minimal glycogen is identified	

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

CASE NO. 10 - APRIL 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right buttock

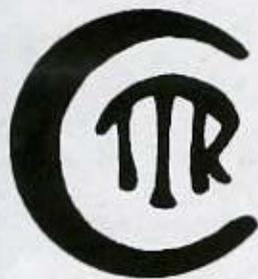
ACCESSION #28367

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 64-year-old black male had a one year history of a mass in the right buttock. There was no evidence of skeletal involvement on CT scan.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 46 gram, 5.7 x 1.2 x 0.5 cm, brown-tan ellipse of skin had an attached 5.8 x 5.0 x 4.0 cm yellow-red, encapsulated, gelatinous cystic mass filled with necrotic and hemorrhagic material.



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY



SOFT TISSUE PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription A

April 1999

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

- C-Reactive Protein and Cardiovascular Risk in Women. Ridker PM, et al. *Circulation* 1998;98(73):1-3.
- Tumor Markers of Ovarian Cancer. The Search Goes On. Xu Y, et al. *JAMA* 1998; 280:719-723.
- Endocervical Glandular Atypia. Does a Preneoplastic Lesion of Adenocarcinoma In-Situ Exist? Goldstein, NS, Ahmad E, Hussain M, Hankin, RC, et al. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1998; 110(2):200-209.
- The Cellular Basis of Metastasis. Ruiz, P and Gunthert U. *World J Urology* 1996; 14(3):141-150.
- Chan, JKC. Mesenchymal Tumors of the Gastrointestinal Tract. A Paradise for Acronyms (STUMP, GIST, Gant, and Now GIPACT), Implication of c-kit in Genesis and Yet Another of the Many Emerging Roles of the Interstitial Cell of Cajal in the Pathogenesis of Gastrointestinal Disease. *Adv in Anatomic Pathol* 1999; 6(1):19-40.
- Gastrointestinal Pacemaker Cell Tumor (GIPACT): Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Show Phenotypic Characteristics of the Interstitial Cells of Cajal. Kindblom LG, Remotti H, Aldenborg F, and Meis-Kindblom J. *Am J Pathol* 1998; 152(5):1259-1269.

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E-mail: cttr@linkline.com

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis (desmoid tumor) (2)
ORANGE - Extra-abdominal desmoid
VALENCIA - Fasciitis, rule out angiosarcoma
SANTA ROSA - Solitary fibrous tumor (2); Benign mesenchymal tumor consistent with desmoid fibromatosis (1)
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Extra-abdominal desmoid (fibromatosis) (9)
VENTURA - Fibromatosis (2)
LONG BEACH - Fibromatosis (4)
BAY AREA - Fibromatosis (3)
MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Fibroma (3); Elastofibroma (1)
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Fibromatosis
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Myxoid leiomyoma
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Fibromatosis (4)
NEVADA (Reno) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis (desmoid tumor) (2)
IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis (desmoid tumor)
COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Fibromatosis
MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Fibromatosis (desmoid)(4)
NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Benign fibromatosis (extra-abdominal desmoid tumor)
WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Fibromatosis vs. myofibroma
INDIANA (Goshen) - Benign fibrous tumor, fibromatosis
ILLINOIS - Leiomyoma
NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Extra-abdominal desmoid tumor (fibromatosis) (3)
LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Desmoid (aggressive) fibromatosis
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Extra-abdominal desmoid tumor
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Leiomyoma (1); Fibrolipoma (1)
MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Fibromatosis (12)
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Desmoid tumor (2); Fibromatosis (desmoid tumor)(2); Extra-abdominal fibromatosis (1); Extra-abdominal desmoid (1)
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Fibromatosis
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Desmoid tumor
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Solitary fibrous tumor (fibromatosis)
NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
NEW YORK (Impath) - Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma
NEW YORK (Northport) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis
NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Fibromatosis (3)
MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Center) - Fibromatosis
JAPAN (Kurashiki) - Desmoid tumor (fibromatosis) (2)
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Fibromatosis
SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Fibromatosis

DIAGNOSIS:

FIBROMATOSIS (EXTRA-ABDOMINAL DESMOID TUMOR), BACK
 TY1100, M76100

REFERENCES:

Allen PW. The Fibromatoses. A Clinicopathologic Classification Based on 140 Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1977; 1(3):255-270.
 Goellner JR and Soule EH. Desmoid tumors. An Ultrastructural Study of Eight Cases. *Hum Pathol* 1980; 11:43-50.
 Li M, Cordon-Cardo C, Gerald WC and Rosai J. Desmoid Fibromatosis is a Clonal Process. *Hum Pathol* 1996; 27(9):939-943.

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Synovial sarcoma (2)
ORANGE - Solitary fibrous tumor
VALENCIA - Hemangiopericytoma/angiosarcoma
SANTA ROSA - Solitary fibrous tumor vs. hemangiopericytoma (1); Mesenchymal neoplasm consistent with hemangiopericytoma (1); Hemangiopericytoma (solitary fibrous tumor) (1)
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma (6); Solitary fibrous tumor (3)
VENTURA - Hemangiopericytoma (2)
LONG BEACH - Solitary fibrous tumor (4)
BAY AREA - Angiofibroma (angiofibroblastoma) (3)
MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Neurofibroma (4)
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Hemangiopericytoma
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Leiomyosarcoma
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor (1); Vascular tumor (vs. schwannoma) (1); Neurofibroma (1); Sclerosing hemangioma (1)
NEVADA (Reno) - Solitary fibrous tumor (2)
IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Pelvic fibromatosis
COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor
MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor (4)
NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Hemangiopericytoma
WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Degenerated peripheral nerve sheath tumor
INDIANA (Goshen) - Epithelial hemangioma
ILLINOIS - Granular cell reaction
NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (3)
LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma vs. neurofibroma
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Myxoid neurofibroma
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Solitary fibrous tumor (2)
MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor (7); Hemangiopericytoma (5)
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Angiofibroma (1); Aggressive angiofibroma (1); Fibrous mesothelioma (1); Hemangiopericytoma, benign (1); Favor solitary fibrous tumor (1); Hemangiopericytoma (1)
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Aggressive angiofibroma
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Hemangiopericytoma
NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor
NEW YORK (Impath) - Aggressive angiofibroma
NEW YORK (Northport) - Hemangiopericytoma (1); Hemangioendothelioma (1)
NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Hemangiopericytoma (2); Fibrous tumor of tunica vaginalis (1)
MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - Hemangiopericytoma (4) vs. Hemangioendothelioma (4)
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn. Health Center) - Vascular tumor of intermediate malignancy, r/o intramuscular hemangioma
JAPAN (Kurashiki) - Solitary fibrous tumor (2)
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Solitary fibrous tumour (6); Spindle cell lipoma (2)
SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Pleomorphic hyalinizing angioectatic tumor of soft part

DIAGNOSIS:**SOLITARY FIBROUS TUMOR, OBTURATOR REGION**

TY2300, M90510

REFERENCES:

- Goodlad JR and Fletcher CD. Solitary Fibrous Tumor Arising at Unusual Sites. Analysis of a Series. *Histopathology* 1991; 19(6):515-522.
 Khalifa MA, et al. Solitary Fibrous Tumors. A Series of Lesions, Some in Unusual Sites. *South Med J* 1997; 90(8):793-799.
 Vallat-Decouvelave AU, Dry SM and Fletcher CD. Atypical and Malignant Solitary Fibrous Tumors in Extrathoracic Locations. Evidence of their comparability to intrathoracic tumors. *Am J Surg Pathol* 22(12):1501-1511, 1998.

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Myxoid neurofibroma (1); Neurofibroma with myxoid changes (1)
- ORANGE - Myxoid MFH
- VALENCIA - Myoma vs. myxoid liposarcoma
- SANTA ROSA - Myxoid MFH (3)
- SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Low grade myxofibrosarcoma (11)
- VENTURA - Low grade myxoid liposarcoma (2)
- LONG BEACH - Atypical myxoma (4)
- BAY AREA - Low grade liposarcoma (3)
- MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Myxoid liposarcoma (4)
- BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Myxoid liposarcoma
- BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Myxoma
- HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Myxoma (4)
- NEVADA (Reno) - Myxoid liposarcoma (2)
- IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Myxoid liposarcoma
- COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - Myxoma (large tumor, rule out malignant E.C. myxoid MFH)
- MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Myxofibrosarcoma
- MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Benign myxoid neural neoplasm (4)
- NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma, low grade
- WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Spindle cell lipoma with prominent myxoid features vs. myxoma
- INDIANA (Goshen) - Nodular fasciitis
- ILLINOIS - Nerve sheath myxoma
- NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Benign myxoid proliferation, myxoid neurofibroma vs. nodular fasciitis (1); Nodular fasciitis (2)
- LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Myxoid liposarcoma, low grade vs. myxoma
- FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Low grade myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma
- MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Angiomyxoma (1); Myxosarcoma (1)
- MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Spindle cell lipoma (8); Myxoid nerve sheath tumor (3); Myxoid MFH (1)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Myxoma (4); Myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma (1); Juxta-articular myxoma (1)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Intramuscular myxoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Myxoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Intramuscular myxoma
- NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Juxtacortical myxoma; Well-differentiated myxofibrosarcoma
- NEW YORK (Impath) - Myxofibrosarcoma, low grade
- NEW YORK (Northport) - Low grade myxofibrosarcoma (myxoid MFH) (1); Low grade fibromyxosarcoma (1)
- NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Myxoma (3)
- MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - Juxtarticular myxoma (8); vs. neurothelioma
- CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Center) - Low grade myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma
- JAPAN (Kunashiki) - Myxoid sarcoma, suggestive of MFH (2)
- AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma (7); Low grade myxoid fibrosarcoma (1)
- SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma

DIAGNOSIS:**LOW GRADE MYXOFIBROSARCOMA, SHOULDER**

TY1220, M88403

CONSULTATION: Madeline S. Mitchell, M.D., Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. "Low grade myxofibrosarcoma."**REFERENCES:**

- Mentzel T, Edwards C, Wadden C, Camplejohn RS, et al. Myxofibrosarcoma. Clinicopathologic Analysis of 75 Cases with Emphasis on the Low-Grade Variant. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1996; 20(4):391-405.
- Evans HL. Low Grade Fibromyxoid Sarcoma. A report of 12 cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1993; 17:595-600.
- Kindblom LG, et al. The Ultrastructure of Myxofibrosarcoma. A study of 11 cases. *Virchow Arch A Pathol Anat Histo* 1997; 381:121-39

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (1); Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (1)
- ORANGE - Leiomyosarcoma
- VALENCIA - Fibrosarcoma vs. myofibrosarcoma
- SANTA ROSA - Leiomyosarcoma (1); Mesenchymal (tumor of skin, malignant, consistent with leiomyosarcoma r/o AFX (1); G.I.S.T. of unknown malignant potential (1)
- SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Leiomyosarcoma (10); Atypical fibroxanthoma (1)
- VENTURA - Atypical fibroxanthoma (2)
- LONG BEACH - Leiomyosarcoma (3); DFSP (1)
- BAY AREA - Leiomyosarcoma (1); Spindle cell sarcoma, NOS (1); Spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma (1)
- MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - DFSP (4)
- BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with areas r/o malignant change
- BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Metastatic renal cell carcinoma
- HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (2); Leiomyosarcoma (2)
- NEVADA (Reno) - Leiomyosarcoma (2)
- IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Leiomyosarcoma of vascular origin
- COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - Leiomyosarcoma
- MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma
- MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma (4)
- NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Leiomyosarcoma
- WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma of skin
- INDIANA (Goshen) - Sarcoma
- ILLINOIS - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
- NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (2); Spindle cell malignancy? Fibrosarcoma/ atypical fibroxanthoma (1)
- LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
- FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma
- MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Leiomyosarcoma (2)
- MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Leiomyosarcoma (12)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Fibrosarcoma (fibroblastic) (1); Clear cell sarcoma (1); Kaposi's sarcoma (1); Leiomyosarcoma (3)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Clear cell sarcoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Cutaneous leiomyosarcoma
- NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Leiomyosarcoma
- NEW YORK (Impath) - Fibrosarcoma
- NEW YORK (Northport) - Leiomyosarcoma
- NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Cutaneous leiomyosarcoma (3)
- MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - AFX (8)
- CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Center) - Atypical fibroxanthoma, r/o spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma or melanoma
- JAPAN (Kurashiki) - Myofibroblastic sarcoma, low-grade (1); Fibrosarcoma (1)
- AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Leiomyosarcoma
- SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Sarcoma

DIAGNOSIS:**CUTANEOUS LEIOMYOSARCOMA, CHEEK**

TY0300, M88903

REFERENCES:

- Dahl I and Angervall L. Cutaneous and Subcutaneous Leiomyosarcoma. A Clinicopathologic Study of 47 Patients. *Pathol Eur* 1974; 9(4):307-315.
- Suster S. Epithelioid Leiomyosarcoma of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue. Clinicopathologic, Immunohistochemical, and Ultrastructural Study of Five Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1994; 18(3):232-240.
- Fields JP and Helwig EB. Leiomyosarcoma of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue. *Cancer* 1981; 47(1):156-169.

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of uncertain malignant potential (2)
- ORANGE - Leiomyosarcoma
- VALENCIA - G.I.S.T., leiomyosarcoma
- SANTA ROSA - G.I.S.T. of undetermined malignant potential (3)
- SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant G.I.S.T. (11)
- VENTURA - Smooth muscle tumor of uncertain biologic potential (2)
- LONG BEACH - Smooth muscle tumor of low malignant potential (4)
- BAY AREA - Low grade leiomyosarcoma (2); Leiomyoma (epithelioid type ?) (1)
- MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - G.I.S.T., malignant (4)
- BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Stromal tumor of GI tract, malignant (leiomyosarcoma)
- BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Fibrosarcoma
- HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - GI stromal tumor, G.I.S.T. leiomyosarcoma type (4)
- NEVADA (Reno) - Leiomyosarcoma (2)
- IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Angioleiomyoma
- COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - G.I.S.T., smooth muscle type, borderline malignant
- MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor
- MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma (4)
- NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Malignant G.I. stromal tumor
- WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - G.I.S.T., smooth muscle type, malignant (12 cm), (LMS)
- INDIANA (Goshen) - Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma (stromal tumor)
- ILLINOIS - Small intestinal stromal tumor, low grade malignancy
- NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (2); Smooth muscle tumor of uncertain malignant potential (1)
- LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - G.I.S.T. (gastrointestinal stromal tumor), malignant
- FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Leiomyosarcoma
- MARYLAND (Woodbine) - G.I.S.T. (1); Epithelioid leiomyoma (1)
- MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor with smooth muscle differentiation of uncertain malignant potential
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma (1); Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of uncertain malignant potential with features favoring malignancy (3); Malignant stromal tumor at small bowel (1); Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (1)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of uncertain malignant potential with features favoring malignancy
- PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Leiomyosarcoma, low grade
- NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Leiomyosarcoma
- NEW YORK (Impath) - G.I.S.T., likely malignant, with myxoid differentiation
- NEW YORK (Northport) - G.I.S.T., smooth muscle type, borderline
- NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - G.I.S.T. (probably leiomyosarcoma, low grade) (3)
- MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - G.I.S.T., type I, borderline (3); Malignant (4)
- CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Center) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor with smooth muscle differentiation
- JAPAN (Kurashiki) - G.I.S.T., with smooth muscle differentiation, borderline (2)
- AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumour with smooth muscle differentiation
- SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor of smooth muscle origin

DIAGNOSIS:

LOW GRADE LEIOMYOSARCOMA, SMALL BOWEL (Director's Note: See 1st reference below)
T64000, M88903

REFERENCES:

- Miettinen M, Virolainen M; and Sarlomo-Rikala M. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors. Value of CD34 Antigen in Their Identification and Separation From True Leiomyomas and Schwannomas. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1995; 19(2):207-216.
- Min KW. Small Intestinal Stromal Tumors with Skeinoid Fibers. Clinicopathological, Immunohistochemical and Ultrastructural Investigations. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1992; 16(2):145-155.
- Ng EH, Pollock RE, Munsell MF, et al. Prognostic Factors Influencing Survival in Gastrointestinal Leiomyosarcomas. Implications for Surgical Management and Staging. *Ann Surg* 1992; 215(1):68-77.
- Ricci A, Jr., Ciccirelli O, Cartun RW and Newcomb P. A Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of 16 Patients with Small Intestinal Leiomyosarcoma. Limited Utility of Immunophenotyping. *Cancer* 1987; 60(8):1790-1799.

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma (atypical lipoma) (1); Atypical lipoma (1)
- ORANGE - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
- VALENCIA - Liposarcoma
- SANTA ROSA - Well-differentiated liposarcoma (3)
- SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma, sclerosing subtype (11)
- VENTURA - Low grade liposarcoma (2)
- LONG BEACH - Sclerosing liposarcoma (4)
- BAY AREA - Well-differentiated sclerosing liposarcoma (3)
- MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma (4)
- BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated
- BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Liposarcoma
- HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Atypical lipoma (AKA), low grade liposarcoma (4)
- NEVADA (Reno) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma, sclerosing type (2)
- IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
- COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma (atypical lipoma)
- MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
- MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma (3); Pleomorphic liposarcoma (1)
- NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated
- WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma vs. atypical lipoma
- INDIANA (Goshen) - Well-differentiated sclerosing liposarcoma
- ILLINOIS - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
- NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Well-differentiated sclerosing liposarcoma (3)
- LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Low grade liposarcoma vs. atypical lipoma
- FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Liposarcoma
- MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Well-differentiated sclerosing liposarcoma (2)
- MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Sclerosing liposarcoma (12)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Fibrolipoma vs. well-differentiated lipoma (1); Well-differentiated liposarcoma (3); Myxoid liposarcoma (1); Liposarcoma (1)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Pleomorphic liposarcoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Well-differentiated sclerosing liposarcoma
- NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
- NEW YORK (Impath) - Sclerosing liposarcoma, low grade
- NEW YORK (Northport) - Pleomorphic lipoma (1); Low grade liposarcoma (1)
- NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated (3)
- MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - Atypical lipoma (3); Well-differentiated liposarcoma (5)
- CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Center) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
- JAPAN (Kurashiki) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma (2)
- AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Well-differentiated sclerosing liposarcoma
- SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Sclerosing (well-differentiated) liposarcoma

DIAGNOSIS:

WELL-DIFFERENTIATED SCLEROSING LIPOSARCOMA, INGUINAL REGION
TY7000, M88503

REFERENCES:

- Lucas DR, Nascimento AG, Sanjoy BK and Rock MG. Well-Differentiated Liposarcoma. The Mayo Clinic Experience with 58 Cases. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1994; 102(5):677-683.
- Dalla Palma P and Barbazzà R. Well-Differentiated Liposarcoma of the Paratesticular area. Report of a Case with Fine-Needle Aspiration Preoperative Diagnosis and Review of the Literature. *Diag Cytopathol* 1990; 6(6):421-426.
- Farshid G and Weiss SW. Massive Localized Lymphedema in Morbidly Obese. A Histologically Distinct Reactive Lesion Simulating Liposarcoma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1998; 22(10):1277-1283.

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (1); Neurofibrosarcoma (1)
- ORANGE - MPNST, low grade
- VALENCIA - Neurofibrosarcoma with osseous metaplasia
- SANTA ROSA - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (1); Malignant mesenchymal neoplasm consistent with neural origins, recommend IPOX (1); Cellular neurofibroma, r/o peripheral nerve sheath sarcoma (1)
- SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (11)
- VENTURA - Neurofibrosarcoma (2)
- LONG BEACH - Neurosarcoma (4)
- BAY AREA - Neurofibrosarcoma (3)
- MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Neurofibrosarcoma (4)
- BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Neurofibroma
- BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Schwannoma
- HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Neurofibrosarcoma (4)
- NEVADA (Reno) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor with osseous metaplasia (2)
- IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Metastatic malignant neurofibroma (with areas of post-radiation osteosarcoma)
- COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - MPNST with heterologous elements
- MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
- MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (4)
- NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Neurofibrosarcoma
- WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Neurofibrosarcoma and osteosarcoma (malignant mesenchymoma)
- INDIANA (Goshen) - Malignant schwannoma
- ILLINOIS - Neurofibromatosis with malignant transformation (MPNST)
- NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (2)
- LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Malignant nerve sheath tumor, malignant
- FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
- MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Neurofibrosarcoma (2)
- MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (12)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Malignant collagenous schwannoma (or neurofibrosarcoma or collagenous neurogenic ?) (1); Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor with focal osteosarcoma (1); Malignant schwannoma with heterologous elements (1); Peripheral nerve sheath tumor (1); Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (1); Neurogenic sarcoma (neurofibrosarcoma)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Neurofibroma with osseous metaplasia
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor with focal osteosarcoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Neurofibrosarcoma
- NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Malignant mesenchymoma of nerve sheath with heterologous elements
- NEW YORK (Impath) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
- NEW YORK (Northport) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
- NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Neurofibrosarcoma (3)
- MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
- CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Center) - Metastatic osteogenic sarcoma
- JAPAN (Kurashiki) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (2)
- AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour (neurofibrosarcoma)
- SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor

DIAGNOSIS:**MALIGNANT PERIPHERAL NERVE SHEATH TUMOR, MEDIASTINUM**

TY2300. M80001

CONSULTATION: Sharon Weiss, M.D., Emory University. "Malignant schwannoma." She felt that the material was metastatic rather than reflecting a second primary and also that the tumor was high grade.

REFERENCES:

- Moon WK, Im JG, Ham MC. Malignant Schwannoma of the Thorax. CT Findings. *J Comput Assist Tomogr* 1993; 17(2):274-276.
- Pelton J, Jackkola S, Lebowitz M, Renvall S, et al. Cellular Differentiation and Expression of Matrix Genes in Type I Neurofibromatosis. *Lab Invest* 1988; 59(6):760-771.
- Lin BT, Weiss LM, Medeiros LJ. Neurofibroma and cellular neurofibroma with atypia: A report of 14 tumors. *Am J Surg Pathol* 21(12):1443-1449, 1997.

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Angiosarcoma (2)
ORANGE - Angiosarcoma
VALENCIA - Angiosarcoma r/o metastasis from papillary carcinoma of thyroid
SANTA ROSA - High grade angiosarcoma (1); Angiosarcoma (2)
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Cutaneous angiosarcoma (1); Epithelioid angiosarcoma (10)
VENTURA - Angiosarcoma (2)
LONG BEACH - Angiosarcoma (4)
BAY AREA - Angiosarcoma (2); Papillary carcinoma, NOS (1)
MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Angiosarcoma (4)
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Angiosarcoma
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Angiosarcoma (4)
NEVADA (Reno) - Angiosarcoma (2)
IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Angiosarcoma
COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Angiosarcoma (4)
NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Angiosarcoma
WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Angiosarcoma
INDIANA (Goshen) - Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
ILLINOIS - Angiosarcoma (3)
NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Angiosarcoma (3)
LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma vs. acinic cell carcinoma
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Angiosarcoma
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Angiosarcoma (2)
MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma (12)
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Nasopalatine cyst (1); Angiosarcoma (5)
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Papillary angiosarcoma
NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
NEW YORK (Impath) - Angiosarcoma
NEW YORK (Northport) - Angiosarcoma
NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Angiosarcoma, grade 2 (3)
MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn. Health Center) - Angiosarcoma
JAPAN (Kurashiki) - Angiosarcoma with rhabdoid features (2)
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Angiosarcoma
SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Angiosarcoma

DIAGNOSIS:**ANGIOSARCOMA (Grade II of III), MAXILLA AND HARD PALATE**

T10170, M91203

REFERENCES:

- Fu Y-S and Perzin KH. Nonepithelial Tumors of the Nasal Cavity, Paranasal Sinuses and Nasopharynx. A Clinicopathologic Study
 XI. General Features and Vascular Tumors. *Cancer* 1974; 33(5):1275-1288.
 Heffner DK. Problems in Pediatric Pathology II. Vascular Tumors and Lesions of the Sinonasal Tract and Nasopharynx. *Int J
 Pediatr Otorhinolaryngic* 1983;5(2) 125-138.
 Kimura Y, Tanaka S and Furukawa M. Angiosarcoma of the Nasal Cavity. *J Laryngol Otol* 1992; 106(4):368-369.
 Kurien M, Nair S and Thomas S. Angiosarcoma of the Nasal Cavity and Maxillary Antrum. *J Laryngolotol* 1998; 103(9):874-876.

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Ewing's sarcoma (1); Primitive neuroendocrine tumor (Ewing's)
- ORANGE - PNET
- VALENCIA - Ewing's sarcoma vs. PNET tumor
- SANTA ROSA - PNET (2); Small round-cell neoplasm consistent with peripheral neuroectodermal tumor (1)
- SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - PNET (10); Extraskelatal Ewing's/PNET (1)
- VENTURA - Ewing's sarcoma (2)
- LONG BEACH - Ewing's (4)
- BAY AREA - Ewing/PNET sarcoma (3)
- MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - PNET (4)
- BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma
- BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Ewing's sarcoma
- HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Ewing's tumor (also called malignant small cell tumor of the thoracopulmonary region) (4)
- NEVADA (Reno) - Primitive neuroectodermal tumor/Extra-skelatal Ewing's sarcoma
- IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Small round cell sarcoma c/w Ewing's
- COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - PNET (Askin Tumor-like presentation)
- MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
- MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Askin tumor (PNET) (4)
- NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma
- WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Ewing's sarcoma
- INDIANA (Goshen) - Extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma
- ILLINOIS - Extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma
- NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Extraskelatal Ewing's/PNET (3)
- LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - PNET (Askin tumor)
- FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Ewing's sarcoma; PNET
- MARYLAND (Woodbine) - PNET (1); Neuroendocrine carcinoma (1)
- MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - PNET (12)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Ewing's sarcoma (3); Extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma (2); Small round blue cell malignancy-extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma (1)
- PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma/PNET
- PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma
- PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Extraskelatal Ewing's
- NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Ewing's sarcoma (differential diagnosis includes small cell osteosarcoma)
- NEW YORK (Impath) - Ewing's sarcoma/PNET
- NEW YORK (Northport) - Extraskelatal Ewing's sarcoma/PNET
- NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Ewing's sarcoma (3)
- MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - Merkel cell carcinoma (2) vs. Ewing's sarcoma (4); vs. PNET (1); vs. Desmoplastic round cell tumor (1)
- CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Center) - Ewing's sarcoma
- JAPAN (Kurashiki) - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor (2)
- AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Primitive neuroectodermal tumour of thoracopulmonary origin (Askin's tumour) (6), Ewing's sarcoma (2)
- SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor (PNET)

DIAGNOSIS:

PRIMITIVE NEUROENDOCRINE TUMOR (PNET/EWING'S/ASKIN), CHEST WALL
TY2100, M92603

REFERENCES:

- Zucman J, Melot T, Demazè C, et al. Combinational Generation of Variable Fusion Proteins in the Ewing Family of Tumors. *EMBO J* 1993; 12(12):4481-4487.
- Ladanyi M. The Emerging Molecular Genetics of Sarcoma Translocations. *Diag Molecular Pathol* 1995; 4(3):162-173.
- Schmidt D, Herrman C, Jurgens H and Harms D. Malignant Peripheral Neuroectodermal Tumor and its Necessary Distinction from Ewing's Sarcoma. A Report from the Kiel Pediatric Tumor Registry. *Cancer* 1991; 68(10):2251-2259.

- INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Chondroma of soft parts (2)
ORANGE - Myxoid tumor, NOS, probably low grade
VALENCIA - Extraskelatal chondrosarcoma
SANTA ROSA - Extraskelatal myxochondroma (1); Chondroma of soft tissue (2)
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Extraskelatal myxoid chondrosarcoma (11)
VENTURA - Lipoma with cartilaginous metaplasia (benign mesenchymoma) (2)
LONG BEACH - Myxoid chondrosarcoma (4)
BAY AREA - Cystic hamartoma with myxochondroid features (3)
MONTEREY (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Chondrosarcoma (3); Chondroid metaplasia (1)
BAKERSFIELD (San Joaquin Community Hospital) - Myxoid chondrosarcoma
BAKERSFIELD (Central Valley Study Group) - Myxochondroma
HAYWARD (St. Rose Hospital) - Extraskelatal chondrosarcoma (4)
NEVADA (Reno) - Chondroid lipoma (2)
IDAHO (IDX Pathology) - Chondroma-partially necrotic
COLORADO (North Colorado Medical Center) - Extraskelatal myxoid chondrosarcoma (chordoid sarcoma)
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Chondroma of soft part
MICHIGAN (St. Mary's Hospital) - Extraskelatal myxoid chondrosarcoma (4)
NEBRASKA (Creighton) - Extraskelatal myxoid chondrosarcoma
WISCONSIN (Meriter Health Services) - Extraskelatal chondrosarcoma
INDIANA (Goshen) - Myxoid chondrosarcoma
ILLINOIS - Chondroid sarcoma
NORTH CAROLINA (WNC Pathology) - Myxoid chondrosarcoma (2); Extraskelatal chondrosarcoma/Myxoid chondrosarcoma
LOUISIANA (Louisiana State University Medical Center) - Chondrosarcoma
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Myxoid chondrosarcoma
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Chordoma (2)
MARYLAND (National Naval Medical Center) - Extraskelatal chondrosarcoma (11); Mixed tumor (1)
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Soft myxoid fibroma with areas of calcification and necrosis (1); Chordoma (1); Myxoid chondrosarcoma (1); Myxoma (of nerve sheath?) (1); Favor extraskelatal chondrosarcoma (1); Myxoma (1)
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Well-differentiated soft tissue myxoid chondrosarcoma
PENNSYLVANIA (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Chordoma
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Low grade chondrosarcoma
NEW YORK (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Extraskelatal myxoid chondrosarcoma
NEW YORK (Impath) - Chondroma of soft parts, ? uncertain malignant potential
NEW YORK (Northport) - Extraskelatal chondrosarcoma
NEW JERSEY (Overlook Hospital) - Soft tissue chondrosarcoma (low grade) (2); Myxoma (1)
MASSACHUSETTS (Berkshire Medical Center) - Chondroma (2); vs. Chondrosarcoma (6)
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Center) - Chondroid syringoma (mixed tumor)/chondroma
JAPAN (Kurashiki) - Myxoid chondrosarcoma (1); Extraskelatal chondroma (1)
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Extraskelatal myxoid chondrosarcoma (7); Soft tissue chordoma (1)
SAUDI ARABIA (King Khalid University Hospital) - Myxoid chondrosarcoma

DIAGNOSIS:**LOW GRADE CARTILAGENOUS NEOPLASM, CONSISTENT WITH EXTRA-SKELETAL MYXOID CHONDROSARCOMA, RIGHT BUTTOCK**

TY1600, M92203

REFERENCES:

- Payne C, Dardict I and Mackay B. Extraskelatal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma with Intracisternal Microtubules. *Ultrastructural Pathol* 1994; 18(1-2):257-261.
- Saleh G, Evans HL, Ro JY and Ayla AG. Extraskelatal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma. A Clinicopathologic Study of Ten Patients with Long-Term Follow-Up. *Cancer* 1992; 70(12):2827-2830.
- Sciort R, Dal Cin P, Fletcher C, et al : t(9;22)(q22-31;q 11-12) is a Consistent Marker of Extraskelatal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma. Evaluation of Three Cases. *Mod Pathol* 1995; 8(7):765-768.
- Abramovici LC, Steiner GC and Bonar F. Myxoid Chondrosarcoma of Soft Tissue and Bone. A Retrospective Study of 11 Cases. *Hum Pathol* 1995; 26(1):1215-1220.
- Brody RI, Ueda T, Jhanwar SC, Bridge JA, Healey JH, Huvos AG, Gerald WL and Ladanyi M. Molecular Analysis of the Fusion of EWS to an Orphan Nuclear Receptor Gene in Extraskelatal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma. *Am J Pathol* 1997; 150(3):1049-1058.