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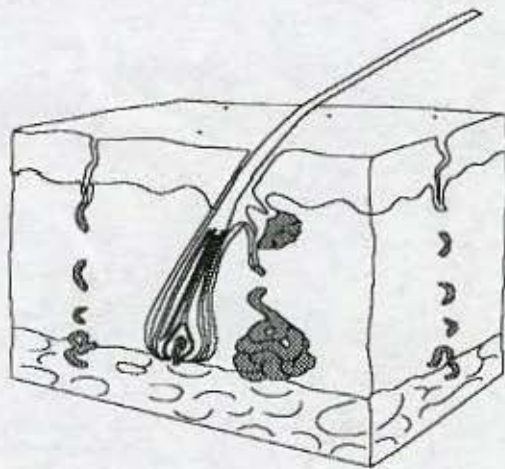


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“DERMATOPATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

April 2001



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
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FAX: (909) 558-0188
E-mail: cttr@linkline.com
Web page: www.cttr.org

Target audience:

Practicing pathologists and pathology residents.

Goal:

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

Objectives:

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

Educational methods and media:

Review of representative glass slides with associated histories.
Feedback on consensus diagnoses from participating pathologists.
Listing of selected references from the medical literature.

Principal faculty:

Weldon K. Bullock, MD
Donald R. Chase, MD

CME Credit:

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

Accreditation:

Loma Linda University School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor continuing medical education for physicians.

Contributor: Pamela Boswell, M.D.
San Diego, CA

Case No. 1 - April 2001

Tissue from: Scalp

Accession #28730

Clinical Abstract:

For approximately 15 years this 41-year-old male had a lump on the top of his scalp.

Gross Pathology:

A 2.3 x 0.8 cm ellipse of skin covered a 3.5 x 2.5 x 1.4 cm smooth-surfaced nodular mass. The cut surface was gray-white within an ill-defined capsule of yellow-tan tissue.

Contributor: Farooq Ali, M.D.
Ventura, CA

Case No. 2 - April 2001

Tissue from: Left calf

Accession #28829

Clinical Abstract:

Over the past 20 years this 47-year-old Hispanic male had noticed a non-tender mass on his left calf.

Gross Pathology:

A 3.8 x 3.5 x 2.8 cm oval circumscribed mass was surrounded by yellow-white fibroadipose capsule. The cut surfaces were soft, slightly greasy, myxoid yellow-tan.

**Contributor: Pamela Boswell, M.D.
San Diego, CA**

Case No. 3 - April 2001

Tissue from: Left middle finger

Accession #28794

Clinical Abstract:

Twenty years after sustaining a shrapnel injury in his left hand, this 62-year-old Black male presented with an enlarging painless mass in his left middle finger. An MRI of the affected hand showed a soft tissue mass intimately associated with the extensor tendon extending proximally and dorsally along the medial and radial aspects of the finger.

Gross Pathology:

The 3.0 x 2.8 x 1.8 cm ulcerated skin mass was variegated brown and tan.

**Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (mp)
Loma Linda, CA**

Case No. 4 - April 2001

Tissue from: Scalp and Left neck lymph nodes

Accession #28568

Clinical Abstract:

A 6-year-old male developed a mass in the occipital region of the scalp and the adjacent soft tissues of the left side of his neck. A neck dissection accompanied the removal the mass.

Gross Pathology:

A 120 gram, 11 x 9 x 2.5 cm soft tissue mass was surmounted by a 9.5 x 5.5 cm portion of skin. The accompanying 17 grams of neck contents included multiple tan lymph nodes up to 1.0 cm in greatest diameter.

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

Case No. 5 - April 2001

Tissue from: Scalp

Accession #28786

Clinical Abstract:

This 39-year-old male complained of a pigmented nodule on his scalp.

Gross Pathology:

The 5.2 x 3.4 x 2.2 cm elliptical fragment of pale-tan hair-bearing skin had a central 2.3 x 2.5 x 0.5 cm dark-brown to dark-blue nodule.

Contributor: Albert Garib, M.D.
Huntington Beach, CA

Case No. 6 - April 2001

Tissue from: Anus

Accession #27530

Clinical Abstract:

After one year of rectal bleeding, this 75-year-old male presented for evaluation. A large irregular, friable mass was present in the ano-rectal region. An abdominoperineal resection was performed.

Gross Pathology:

Thirty cm of anus, rectum and colon were removed. Two cm from the distal margin, a 9 x 9 x 6 cm mass appeared to originate from the pectinate lined and filled the lumen of the rectum.

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

Case No. 7 - April 2001

Tissue from: Right shoulder

Accession #29019

Clinical Abstract:

An ulcerated lesion appeared on the right shoulder of this 75-year-old male.

Gross Pathology:

A 260 gram oval portion of tan skin and subcutaneous tissue was 16.5 x 15.0 x 3.0 cm and had a central 8.0 x 8.0 x 3.0 cm ulcerated lobular brown mass.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Vimentin	positive
S-100	positive

Contributor: Karl G. Peterson, M.D.
Sioux Falls, SD

Case No. 8 - April 2001

Tissue from: Right shoulder

Accession #28969

Clinical Abstract:

This 74-year-old male developed a mass on his right shoulder, which was excised.

Gross Pathology:

The 6.0 x 2.5 cm ellipse of skin had a 2.5 x 2.2 cm raised subepidermal nodule. Sectioning revealed a fairly well-encapsulated yellow-white nodule measuring 2.5 cm in thickness.

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

Case No. 9 - April 2001

Tissue from: Back

Accession #28902

Clinical Abstract:

This 80-year-old male had mass on his back removed.

Gross Pathology:

The 8.8 x 3.5 cm ellipse of skin had a 4.5 x 4.2 x 4.0 cm mottled gray-tan necrotic tumor bulging through the skin surface. The cut surface was glistening gray with a central area of hemorrhagic necrosis.

Contributor: James McCusker, M.D.
Woodland, CA

Case No. 10 - April 2001

Tissue from: Eyebrow

Accession #27858

Clinical Abstract:

During routine follow-up for a 10-year history of CLL, this 81-year-old female was noted to have a nodule over the right eyebrow, which she reported as having recently grown in size.

Gross Pathology:

The 15.0 x 6.0 x 3.2 cm ellipse of skin had a central 0.6 cm diameter defect. The cut surfaces showed an ill-defined 'fish-flesh' appearing growth.

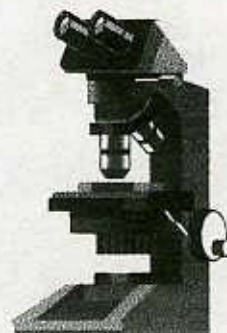


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

DERMATOPATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription A

April 2001



SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

- Surgical Progress and Understanding in the Treatment of the Melanoma Epidemic. Polk HC., Jr. *The Am J of Surg* 1999; 178:443-448.
- Evaluation of the Prognostic Significance of the Site of Origin of Cutaneous Melanoma. Law MM and Wong JH. *The Am Surg* 1994; 60:362-366.
- HMB-45 Immunohistochemical Staining of Sentinel Lymph Node. A Specific Method for Enhancing Detection of Micrometastases in Patients with Melanoma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2000;24(8):1140-1146.
- Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy for Melanoma. Gogel BM, Kuhn JA, et al. *Am J Surg* 1998; 176:544-547.
- The Genetics of Hereditary Melanoma and Nevi. 1998 Update. Greene MH. *Cancer* 1999; 86(11):2464.
- Actin-Rich Desmoplastic Malignant Melanoma. Riccioni L, Tommaso LD, et al. *The Am J of Dermatopathol* 1999; 21(6):537-541.

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Web site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org

FILE DIAGNOSES

CTTR Subscription A

April 2001

Case 1:

Pilar Cyst, Scalp

T-Y0160, M-33470

Case 2:

Eccrine Spiradenoma, Calf

T-01000, M-84030

Case 3:

Aggressive Digital Papillary Adenocarcinoma, Finger

T-Y8800, M-82603

Case 4:

Neurocristic Hamartoma, Scalp

T-Y0160, M-75500

Case 5:

Blue Nevus, Scalp

T-Y0160, M-88303

Case 6:

Malignant Melanoma, Anus

T-69900, M-87203

Case 7:

Spindle Cell Melanoma, Shoulder

T-Y1220, M-87723

Case 8:

Cylindroma, Shoulder

T-Y1220, M-82003

Case 9:

Myxoid Neurofibroma, Back

T-Y1100, M-95400

Case 10:

Atypical Fibroxanthoma (AFX), Peri-Orbital Skin

T-XX000, M-88303

Erratum:

In the March 2001 'Minutes', a study group diagnosis was incorrectly reported. Due to difficulties in interpreting handwriting, the word 'carcinoma' was transcribed as 'carcinoid'. The Registry suggests that, in the future, study groups submit their diagnoses directly through our new website at: www.cctr.org

Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Pilar cyst (3); Trichilemmal cyst (1)
Bay Area - Trichilemmal cyst (3)
Cook County Residents - Trichilemmal cyst
Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Trichilemmal cyst
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Pilar cyst (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Trichilemmal cyst
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Pilar cyst
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Isthmus follicular cyst
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Trichilemmal cyst
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Pilar cyst
Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Pilar cyst (trichilemmal cyst) (3)
Ventura (Unilab) - Pilar cyst (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Pilar (trichilemmal cyst)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Pilar cyst
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Isthmus (pilar) cyst
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Pilar cyst (2)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Trichilemmal (pilar) cyst
Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Trichilemmal cyst with calcification (calcified sebaceous cyst), scalp
Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - Pilar cyst
Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Pilar cyst of calcification
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Pilar cyst - trichilemmal cyst
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Pilar - trichilemmal cyst
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Pilar cyst
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Pilar cyst
Maryland (Woodbine) - Pilar cyst (2)
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Trichilemmal cyst
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Trichilemmal cyst
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Pilar (trichilemmal cyst) (4)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Trichilemmal (pilar) cyst
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Pilar cyst (2); Trichilemmal cyst (1)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Trichilemmal cyst
New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Pilar cyst
New York (Northport VAMC) - Epidermal inclusion cyst (1); Pilar cyst (1)
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Pilar (trichilemmal cyst)
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Trichilemmal (pilar) cyst
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Pilar cyst (3)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Pilar (isthmus-catagon) cyst
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Trichilemmal cyst
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Pilar cyst
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Trichilemmal or pilar cyst
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Trichilemmal cyst
Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Trichilemmal cyst
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Trichilemmal cyst (4)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Trichilemmal cyst (pilar cyst), scalp
Singapore - Trichilemmal cyst

Case 1 - Diagnosis:

Pilar Cyst, Scalp

T-Y0160, M-33470

Case 1 - References:

- Textbook of Dermatopathology*, First Edition. Editor Raymond L Barnhill, M.D. McGraw-Hill Health Professions Division 1998; 25:481-492.
- Athanasou NA and Quinn JM. Bone Resorption by Macrophage Polykaryons of a Pilar Tumor of Scalp. *Cancer* 1992; 70(2):469-475.
- Hendricks DL, Liang MC, Borochovit D, et al. A Case of Multiple Pilar Tumors and Pilar Cysts Involving the Scalp and Back. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 1991; 87(4):763-767.
- Cenetoglu S, Inceoglu S, Celebi C, et al. Giant Pilar Tumor of the Scalp. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 1993; 92(6):1207-1208.

Case No. 2, Accession No. 28829

April 2001

- Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Chondroid syringoma (1); Eccrine skin appendage tumor (2); Nodular hidradenoma (1)
- Bay Area - Eccrine adenoma (variant, ? syringoma) (3)
- Cook County Residents - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Spiradenoma (9)
- Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Solid and cystic apocrine pilar hidradenoma
- San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Chondroid syringoma
- Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Eccrine spiradenoma with prominent stromal edema (1); Eccrine spiradenoma (2)
- Ventura (Unilab) - Eccrine syringofibroadenoma (2)
- Alaska (Anchorage) - Eccrine spiradenoma, cystic variant
- Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Fibroepithelioma of Pinkus
- Florida (Pathology Associates) - Spiradenoma (1); Eccrine hydrocystoma (1)
- Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Eccrine spiradenoma (2)
- Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Nodular hidradenoma
- Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Mucinous eccrine spiradenoma
- Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - Chondroid syringoma
- Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Chondroid syringoma
- Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Maryland (Woodbine) - Eccrine spiradenoma (1); Nodular hidradenoma (1)
- Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Spiradenoma
- Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Eccrine acrospiroma, clear cell
- Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Eccrine spiradenoma (4)
- Nebraska (Creighton University) - Cylindroma
- New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Eccrine syringofibroadenoma (2); Syringoadenoma (1)
- New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Apocrine cystadenoma
- New York (LJ Medical Center) - Eccrine syringofibroadenoma
- New York (Northport VAMC) - Eccrine spiradenoma (1); Benign myxoid adnexal tumor with eccrine differentiation (1)
- New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Clear cell hidradenoma
- North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Hidradenoma
- North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Spiradenoma (1); Eccrine spiradenoma (2)
- Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Eccrine spiradenoma
- Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - ? adnexal tumor
- Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Chondroid syringoma
- Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Myxoid eccrine spiradenoma
- Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Cystic eccrine spiradenoma

Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Chondroid syringoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Eccrine spiradenoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Syringoma/syringofibroadenoma, left calf
Singapore - Nodular hidradenoma

Case 2 - Diagnosis:

Eccrine Spiradenoma, Calf
T-01000, M-84030

Consultation: Ken Cantos, M.D., Dermatopathologist, LLUMC: "Eccrine Spiradenoma."

Case 2 - References:

Mambo NC. Eccrine Spiradenoma. Clinical and Pathological Study of 49 Tumors. *J Cutan Pathol* 1983; 10(5):312-330.
Herzberg AJ, Elenitsas R. An Unusual Case of Early Malignant Transformation in a Spiradenoma. *Dermatol Surg* 1995; 21(8):731-734.
van den Oord JJ and De Wolf-Peeters C. Perivascular Spaces in Eccrine Spiradenoma. A Clue to Its Histological Diagnosis. *Am J Dermatopathol* 1996; 18(2):218.
al-Nafussi A and Blessing K. Non-Epithelial Cellular Components in Eccrine Spiradenoma. A Histological and Immunohistochemical Study of 20 Cases. *Histopathol* 1991; 19(6):576-577.
Argenyi ZB, Nguyen AV, et al. Malignant Eccrine Spiradenoma. A Clinicopathologic Study. *Am J Dermatopathol* 1992; 14(5):381-390.

Case No. 3, Accession No. 28794

April 2001

Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma (3), Carcinoma (1)
Bay Area - Papillary digital adenocarcinoma (3)
Cook County Residents - Synovial sarcoma (biphasic)
Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Aggressive digital adenocarcinoma
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Eccrine carcinoma (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Malignant eccrine spiradenoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Apocrine carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Aggressive digital papillary carcinoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Nodular hidradenoma, malignant
Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma (1); Synovial sarcoma (2)
Ventura (Unilab) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Malignant adenocarcinoma with eccrine differentiation
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Adnexal carcinoma favor malignant eccrine spiradenoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Carcinosarcoma (1); Adenocarcinoma (1)
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Papillary digital adenocarcinoma (2)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Malignant eccrine hidradenoma (acrospiroma)
Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - Papillary digital eccrine adenocarcinoma
Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma vs. a metastases
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Eccrine adenocarcinoma, favor papillary digital
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Malignant mixed tumor (1); Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma (1)
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Eccrine carcinoma - acrospiroma (2); Digital papillary adenocarcinoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma

New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Sweat gland carcinoma (3)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Malignant nodular hidradenoma
New York (LJ Medical Center) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
New York (Northport VAMC) - Papillary digital adenocarcinoma (1); Synovial sarcoma (1)
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Malignant chondroid syringoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Malignant mixed tumor (3)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Adrenal carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Malignant eccrine spiradenoma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Eccrine carcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Digital eccrine adenocarcinoma
Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Eccrine adenocarcinoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma (4)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma, left middle finger
Singapore - Eccrine carcinoma

Case 3 - Diagnosis:

Aggressive Digital Papillary Adenocarcinoma, Finger
 T-Y8800, M-82603

Case 3 - References:

Duke WH, Sherrod TT, et al. Aggressive Digital Papillary Adenocarcinoma (Aggressive Digital Papillary Adenoma and Adenocarcinoma Revisited). *Am J Surg Pathol* 2000; 24(6):775-784.
 Malafa MP, McKesey P, et al. Sentinel Node Biopsy for Staging of Aggressive Digital Papillary Adenocarcinoma. *Dermatol Surg* 2000; 26(6):580-583.
 Singla AK and Shearin JC. Aggressive Surgical Treatment of Digital Papillary Adenocarcinoma. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 1997; 99(7):2058-2060.

Case No. 4, Accession No. 28568

April 2001

Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Plexiform spindle cell nevus (1); Cellular blue nevus (3)
Bay Area - Malignant melanoma arising from a congenital nevus (3)
Cook County Residents - Blue nevus
Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Pigmented cellular blue nevus uncertain malignant potential
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Blue nevus (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Malignant Schwannoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Congenital cellular blue nevus
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Blue nevus
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Cutaneous neurocristic hamartoma (6); Congenital melanocytic nevus (6); Cellular blue nevus (1)
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Pigmented benign neural tumor, favor neurofibroma
Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Cellular blue nevus (1); Spindle cell nevus, blue type - probably malignant (1); Malignant blue nevus (melanoma) (1)
Ventura (Unilab) - Cellular blue nevus (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Melanotic Schwannoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Pigmented Schwannoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Pigmented plexiform neurofibroma (1); Plaque-type blue nevus (1)
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Pigmented neurofibroma (2)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Cellular blue nevus
Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Cellular blue nevus, child
Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - No answer
Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Congenital nevus with nodular proliferation vs. melanoma, favor #1

Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Pigmented storiform neurofibroma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Congenital nevus (? giant)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Cutaneous neurocristic hamartoma (5); Cellular blue nevus (5)
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Dermal melanocytic hamartoma - cellular blue nevus
Maryland (Woodbine) - Melanoma (1); Malignant blue nevus (1)
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Extradura meningeal melanocytoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Neurocristic hamartoma (2); Blue nevus (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Malignant blue nevus
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Congenital cellular blue nevus (3)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Melanocytic nerve sheath tumor
New York (LJ Medical Center) - Congenital blue nevus
New York (Northport VAMC) - Blue nevus (2)
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Cellular blue nevus
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Congenital nevus
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Blue nevus - nevus of Ota (1); Pigmented DFSP vs. nevus of Ota (1); Bednar tumor (1)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Cellular blue nevus
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Congenital benign melanocytic lesion
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Giant blue nevus
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Malignant pigmented neural tumor ? type
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Melanophagic nevus (no mitoses)
Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Congenital melanocytic nevus
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Cellular blue nevus (4)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Cellular blue nevus, scalp
Singapore - Cellular blue nevus

Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Neurocristic Hamartoma, Scalp

T-Y0160, M-75500

Case 4 - References:

- Mezebish D, Smith K, Williams J, et al. Neurocristic Cutaneous Hamartoma. A Distinctive Dermal Melanocytosis with an Unknown Malignant Potential. *Mod Pathol* 1998; 11(6):573-578.
 Smith KJ, Mezebish D, Williams J, et al. The Spectrum of Neurocristic Cutaneous Hamartoma. Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of Three Cases. *Ann Diagn Pathol* 1998; 2(4):213-223.
 Pearson JP, Weiss SW, et al. Cutaneous Malignant Melanotic Neurocristic Tumors Arising in Neurocristic Hamartomas. A Melanocytic Tumor Morphologically and Biologically Distinct from Common Melanoma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1996; 20(6):665-677.
 Crowson AN, Magro CH, et al. Pilar Neurocristic Hamartoma. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 1994; 30(1):153-156.
 Smith KJ, Mezebish D, et al. The Spectrum of Neurocristic Cutaneous Hamartoma. Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of Three Cases. *Ann Diagn Pathol* 1998; 2(4):213-223.
 Tutbrill RJ, Clark WH, Jr., Levene A, et al. Pilar Neurocristic Hamartoma. Its Relationship of Blue Nevus and Equine Melanotic Disease. *Arch Dermatol* 1982; 118(8):592-596.

Case No. 5, Accession No. 28786

April 2001

Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Cellular blue nevus (4)
Bay Area - Cellular blue nevus (3)
Cook County Residents - Blue nevus
Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Deep penetrating blue nevus vs. cellular blue nevus
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Blue nevus (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Cellular blue nevus
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Blue nevus
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Blue nevus

San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Common blue nevus
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Blue nevus
Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Cellular blue nevus (3)
Ventura (Unilab) - Blue nevus (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Deep penetrating nevus
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Blue nevus
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Bednar tumor - Pilar neurocristic hamartoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Blue nevus (2)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Cellular blue nevus
Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Blue nevus (adult), scalp
Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - Atypical cellular blue nevus
Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Blue nevus
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Blue nevus, cellular
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Blue nevus
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Cellular blue nevus
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Blue nevus
Maryland (Woodbine) - Blue nevus (2)
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Blue nevus (common type)
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Incomplete section, suspect cellular blue nevus
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Blue nevus (4)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Benign blue nevus
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Cellular blue nevus (3)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Blue nevus
New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Blue nevus
New York (Northport VAMC) - Blue nevus
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Blue nevus
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Deep penetrating nevus
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Blue nevus (3)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Blue nevus
Pennsylvania (Allogheny General Hospital) - Cellular blue nevus
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Blue nevus
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Cellular blue nevus
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Melanophagic nevus (no mitosis)
Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Cellular blue nevus
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Blue nevus (4)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Blue nevus, scalp
Singapore - Blue nevus

Case 5 - Diagnosis:

Blue Nevus, Scalp

T-Y0160, M-88303

Consultation: Ken Cantos, M.D., Dermatopathologist, LLUMC: "Blue nevus".

Case 5 - References:

- Sun J, Morton TH and Gowan AM. Antibody HMB-45 Identifies the Cells of Blue Nevi. An Immunohistochemical Study on Paraffin Sections. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1990; 14(8):748-751.
- King H, Temple-Camp CR, Norma S, Saxe FF, et al. Benign and Malignant Cellular Blue Nevus. A Clinicopathological Study of 30 Cases. *Am J Dermatopathol* 1988; 10(4):289-296.
- Misago N. The Relationship Between Melanocytes and Peripheral Nerve Sheath Cells (Part II). Blue Nevus with Peripheral Nerve Sheath Differentiation. *Am J Dermatopathol* 2000; 22(3):230-236.
- Harvell JD and White WL. Persistent and Recurrent Blue Nevi. *Am J Dermatopathol* 1999; 21(6):506-517.
- Bhawan J and Cao SL. Amelanotic Blue Nevus. A Variant of Blue Nevus. *Am J Dermatopathol* 1999; 21(3):225-228.

- Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Melanoma (4)
Bay Area - Malignant melanoma (? epithelioid/clear cell sarcoma) (3)
Cook County Residents - Malignant melanoma
Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Malignant melanoma
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Amelanotic malignant melanoma (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Melanoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Anorectal melanoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Melanoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant melanoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Melanoma, anal canal
Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Malignant melanoma (3)
Ventura (Unilab) - Malignant melanoma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Malignant melanoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Melanoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Malignant melanoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma (2)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Malignant mucosal melanoma
Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Anaplastic neoplasm, NOS, rule out lymphoma
Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - Malignant melanoma
Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Ulcerated malignant tumor vs. adenocarcinoma vs. squamous cell carcinoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Carcinoma, favor sebaceous rule out melanoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Favor malignant melanoma of the anal canal (would confirm with S100, HHB45 stains)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Anal melanoma
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Malignant melanoma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Melanoma (1); Squamous cell carcinoma (1)
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Malignant melanoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Melanoma
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Melanoma (4)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Malignant melanoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Malignant melanoma (3)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Achromatic melanoma
New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Melanoma
New York (Northport VAMC) - Malignant melanoma (2)
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Amelanotic melanoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Primary malignant melanoma
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Mucosal melanoma (1); Melanoma (2)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Malignant melanoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Melanoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Malignant melanoma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Melanoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm - ? malignant melanoma - ? pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma
Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Epithelioid malignant melanoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Malignant melanoma (4)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Malignant melanoma, anus
Singapore - Malignant melanoma

Case 6 - Diagnosis:

Malignant Melanoma, Anus

Case No. 6 - References:

- Goldman S, Glimelius B and Pahlam L. Anorectal Malignant Melanoma in Sweden. Report of 49 Patients. *Dis Colon Rectum* 1990; 33(10):874-877.
- Bataskis JG and Suarez P. Mucosal Melanomas. A Review. *Adv in Anat Pathol* 2000; 7(3):167-180.
- Cooper PH, Mills SE and Allen MS, Jr. Malignant Melanoma of the Anus. Report of 12 Patients and Analysis of 255 Additional Cases. *Dis Colon Rectum* 1982; 25(7):693-703.
- Wanebo HJ, Woodruff JM, et al. Anorectal Melanomas. *Cancer* 1981; (47)7:1891-1900.
- Klas JV, Rothenberger DA, et al. Malignant Tumors of the Anal Canal. The Spectrum of Disease, Treatment, and Outcomes. *Cancer* 1999; 85(8):1686-1693.

Case No. 7, Accession No. 29019

April 2001

- Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Melanoma, focally desmoplastic (1); Nodular melanoma (1); Melanoma or malignant nerve sheath tumor (1); Spindle cell melanoma (1)
- Bay Area - Epithelioid malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (3)
- Cook County Residents - Rule out malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
- Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Spindle cell melanoma
- Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Malignant melanoma (9)
- Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Malignant PNET
- Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Desmoplastic melanoma
- Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Melanoma
- San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Amelanotic spindle cell malignant melanoma
- Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Melanoma, level IV
- Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Malignant melanoma, spindle cell type (1); Malignant melanoma (2)
- Ventura (Unilab) - Ulcerated malignant melanoma (2)
- Alaska (Anchorage) - Malignant Schwannoma/neurofibrosarcoma
- Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
- Florida (Pathology Associates) - Spindled malignant melanoma
- Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (2)
- Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Malignant melanoma with spindle cell features
- Indiana (Fl. Wayne) - Desmoplastic (spindle cell) malignant melanoma, right shoulder
- Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - Nodular malignant melanoma
- Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Spindle cell tumor, melanoma vs. Schwannoma
- Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Spindle cell melanoma
- Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Favor spindle cell/desmoplastic melanoma
- Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Spindle cell melanoma
- Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Malignant melanoma
- Maryland (Woodbine) - Melanoma (2)
- Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Spindle cell melanoma
- Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Melanoma
- Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Melanoma (4)
- Nebraska (Creighton University) - Spindle cell melanoma
- New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Malignant melanoma (amelanotic with spindle cell features)
- New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Desmoplastic melanoma
- New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Melanoma
- New York (Northport VAMC) - Malignant melanoma (1); Spindle cell melanoma (1)
- New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Spindle cell melanoma
- North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Atypical fibroxanthoma
- North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Spindle cell melanoma (1); Desmoplastic melanoma (2)
- Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Desmoplastic melanoma
- Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Desmoplastic melanoma

Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Malignant melanoma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Malignant spindle cell tumor; ? desmoplastic malignant melanoma/? malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Spindle cell melanoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Malignant melanoma (4)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Spindle cell malignant melanoma, shoulder
Singapore - Spindle cell melanoma

Case 7 - Diagnosis:

Spindle Cell Melanoma, Shoulder

T-Y1220, M-87723

Case 7 - References:

Nakhleh RE, Wick MR, et al. Morphologic Diversity in Malignant Melanomas. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1990; 93(6):731-740.
Kobayashi G and Cobb C. A Case of Amelanotic Spindle-Cell Melanoma Presenting as Metastases to Breast and Axillary Lymph Node. Diagnosis by FNA Cytology. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2000; 22(4):246-249.
Skelton HG, Maceira J, Smith KJ, et al. HMB45 Negative Spindle Cell Malignant Melanoma. *Am J Dermatopathol* 1997; 19(6):580-584.
Longacre TA, Egbert BM, et al. Desmoplastic and Spindle-Cell Malignant Melanoma. An Immunohistochemical Study. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1996; 20(12):1489-1500.
Banerjee SS and Harris M. Morphological and Immunophenotypic Variations in Malignant Melanoma. *Histopathol* 2000; 36(5):387-402.

Case No. 8, Accession No. 28969

April 2001

Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Eccrine cylindroma (4)
Bay Area - Cylindroma with aggressive features (uncertain malignant potential) (3)
Cook County Residents - Basal cell carcinoma
Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Cylindroma
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Dermal cylindroma (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Cylindroma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Cylindroma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Cylindroma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Cylindroma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Cylindroma
Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Cylindroma (3)
Ventura (Unilab) - Cylindroma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Cylindroma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Cylindroma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Cylindroma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Cylindroma (2)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Cylindroma
Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Eccrine spiradenoma
Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - Eccrine cylindroma
Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Cylindroma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Cylindroma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Cylindroma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Cylindroma
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Cylindroma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Trichocypthelioma (2)
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Cylindroma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Cylindroma

Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Cylindroma (4)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Dermal cylindroma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Cylindroma (3)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Cylindroma
New York (L.I.J Medical Center) - Cylindroma
New York (Northport VAMC) - Eccrine cylindroma (1); Dermal cylindroma (1)
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Cylindroma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Cylindroma
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Cylindroma (3)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Cylindroma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Cylindroma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Cylindroma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Cylindroma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Dermal eccrine cylindroma
Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Cylindroma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Dermal cylindroma (4)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Cylindroma, right shoulder
Singapore - Cylindroma

Case 8 - Diagnosis:

Cylindroma, Shoulder

T-Y1220, M-82003

Case 8 - References:

Cotton DW and Braye SG. Dermal Cylindromas Originate from the Eccrine Sweat Gland. *Br J Dermatol* 1984; 111(1):53-61.
Tellechea O, Reis JP, et al. Dermal Cylindroma. An Immunohistochemical Study of Thirteen Cases. *Am J Dermatol* 1995; 17(3):260-265.
van der Putte SC. The Pathogenesis of Familial Multiple Cylindromas, Trichoepitheliomas, Milia and Spiradenomas. *Am J Dermatol* 1995; 17(3):271-280.
Cardenas AA, Norton SA, et al. Solitary Violaceous Nodule on the Face. Dermal Cylindroma (Also Known as Cylindroma, Dermal Eccrine Cylindroma, Spiegler's Tumor, Turban Tumor, and Tomato Tumor). *Arch Dermatol* 1993; 129(4):498-501.
Penneys NS and Kaiser M. Cylindroma Expresses Immunohistochemical Markers Linking it to Eccrine Coil. *J Cutan Pathol* 1993; 20(1):40-43.

Case No. 9, Accession No. 28902

April 2001

Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Plexiform neurofibroma (1); Ancient Schwannoma (1); Neural lesion (1); Angiomyofibroblastoma (1)
Bay Area - Nodular fasciitis (cannot rule out inflammatory pseudotumor or myxoid cellular neurofibroma)
Cook County Residents - Neurofibroma
Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Ancient neurofibroma
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Neurofibroma (9)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Ancient Schwannoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Neurofibrosarcoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (11); Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (2)
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Neurofibroma
Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Diffuse neurofibroma with degenerative changes, rule out malignant nerve sheath tumor (1); Malignant nerve sheath tumor (1); Malignant mesenchymal tumor, probable nerve sheath sarcoma (1)
Ventura (Unilab) - Ulcerated neurofibroma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Myxoid neurofibroma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Nodular fasciitis
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Neurofibroma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Neurofibroma (2)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Ganglioneuroma

Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Angiofibroma, back
Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - Neurofibroma
Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Schwannoma (1); Neurofibroma (2)
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Nerve sheath neoplasm, benign, favor Schwannoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Neurofibroma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Ancient Schwannoma
Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Neurofibroma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Neurofibroma (2)
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Combined neurofibroma and giant cell fibroblastoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Neurofibroma with degenerative areas, no malignant transformation
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Neurofibroma (4)
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Nodular fasciitis
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Neurofibroma (1) Neurogenic neoplasm, rule out desmoplastic melanoma (2)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Neurofibroma
New York (LJ Medical Center) - Neurofibroma
New York (Northport VAMC) - No answer (1); Neurofibroma (1)
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Neurofibroma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Schwannoma
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Neurofibroma (3)
Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Neurofibroma with cystic degeneration
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Neurofibroma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Schwannoma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Neurofibroma with degenerate change
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - (1) Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma; (2) ? myxofibrous sarcoma (3) Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Kaposi's sarcoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Neurofibroma (3); Schwannoma (1)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Hemangiopericytoma, back
Singapore - Neurofibrosarcoma

Case 9 - Diagnosis:

Myxoid Neurofibroma, Back

Director's Note: This patient was known to have von Recklinghausen's disease. (drc)

T-Y1100, M-95400

Case 9 - References:

- Megahed M. Histopathological Variants of Neurofibroma. A Study of 114 Lesion. *Am J Dermatopathol* 1994; 16(5):486-495.
 Carr NJ and Warren AY. Mast Cell Numbers in Melanocytic Naevi and Cutaneous Neurofibromas. *J Clin Pathol* 1993; 46(1):86-87.
 Skuse GR, Kosciolk BA, et al. The Neurofibroma in von Recklinghausen Neurofibromatosis has a Unicellular Origin. *Am J Hum Genet* 1991; 49(3):600-607.
 Chanoki M, Ishii M, Fukai K, et al. Immunohistochemical Localization of Type I, III, IV, and VI Collagens and Laminin in Neurofibroma and Neurofibrosarcoma. *Am J Dermatopathol* 1991; 13(4):365-373.
 Lin BT, Weiss LM, et al. Neurofibroma and Cellular Neurofibroma with Atypia. A Report of 14 Tumors. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1999; 23(9):1156-1158.
 Khalifa MA, Montgomery EA, et al. What Are the CD34+ Cells in Benign Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors? Double Immunostaining Study of CD34 and S-100 Protein. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2000; 114(1):123-126.

Case No. 10, Accession No. 27858

April 2001

Baldwin Park (Kaiser) - Adult rhabdomyoma (1); AFX vs. malignant melanoma (1); Melanoma, nodular (1); Epithelioid malignant melanoma vs. atypical fibroxanthoma (1)
Bay Area - Atypical fibroxanthoma (2); Giant cell reticulohistiocytoma (1)
Cook County Residents - Superficial malignant fibrous histiocytoma

Irvine (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Atypical fibroxanthoma with osteoclastic giant cells

Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (9)

Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Melanoma

Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Atypical fibrous xanthoma

Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Santa Rosa (Memorial Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (1); Xanthosarcoma (malignant fibrous histiocytoma) (1); Atypical fibrous xanthoma vs. malignant fibrous histiocytoma (1)

Ventura (Unilab) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Alaska (Anchorage) - Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma

Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Florida (Pathology Associates) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (2)

Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Malignant giant cell tumor of soft parts vs. anaplastic carcinoma

Indiana (Ft. Wayne) - Giant cell reticulohistiocytoma, skin, eyebrow

Iowa (University of Iowa Residents) - High grade sarcoma, probable malignant fibrous histiocytoma

Kansas (Spears Pathology Labs) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Favor atypical fibroxanthoma (would perform S-100, HMB45 stains to rule out melanoma)

Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Pleomorphic malignant fibrous histiocytoma (5); Angiosarcoma (3); Atypical fibroxanthoma (2)

Maryland (University of Maryland Residents) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Maryland (Woodbine) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (2)

Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Malignant sarcoma vs. metaplastic carcinoma

Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (4)

Nebraska (Creighton University) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (1); Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (2)

New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

New York (Northport VAMC) - High grade pleomorphic sarcoma, NOS (malignant fibrous histiocytoma?) (1); Atypical fibroxanthoma (superficial malignant fibrous histiocytoma) (1)

New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Reticulohistiocytoma

North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma

North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (3)

Oklahoma (Tulsa) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Reticulohistiocytosis

Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (classical type)

Canada (Foothills Hospital, Calgary) - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital, Kurashiki) - Atypical fibroxanthoma (3); Balloon cell melanoma (1)

Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Atypical fibroxanthoma, eyebrow

Singapore - Atypical fibroxanthoma

Case 10 - Diagnosis:

Atypical Fibroxanthoma (AFX), Peri-Orbital Skin

Director's Note: Tumor was negative for cytokeratin cocktail, S-100, HMB-45, and actin. (drc)
T-XX000, M-88303

Case 10 - References:

- Fretzin DF and Helwig EB. Atypical Fibroxanthoma of the Skin. A Clinicopathologic Study of 140 Cases. *Cancer* 1973; 31(6):1541-1552.
- Longacre TA, Smaller BR and Rouse RV. Atypical Fibroxanthoma. Multiple Immunohistologic Profiles. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1993; 1199-1209.
- Calonje E, Wadden C, Wilson-Jones E, et al. Spindle Cell Non-Pleomorphic Atypical Fibroxanthoma. An Analysis of a Series and Delineation of a Distinctive Variant. *Histopathol* 1993; 22(3):247-254.
- Heintz PW and White CR. Diagnosis. Atypical Fibroxanthoma or Not? Evaluating Spindle Cell Malignancies on Sun Damaged Skin. A Practical Approach. *Semin Cutan Ed Surg* 1999; 18(1):78-83.
- Tomaszewski MM and Lupton GP. Atypical Fibroxanthoma. An Unusual Variant with Osteoclast-Like Giant Cells. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1997; 21(11):1393.
- Lazova R, Moynes R, et al. LN-2 (CD74). A Marker to Distinguish Atypical Fibroxanthoma from Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma. *Cancer* 1997; 79(11):2115-2124.