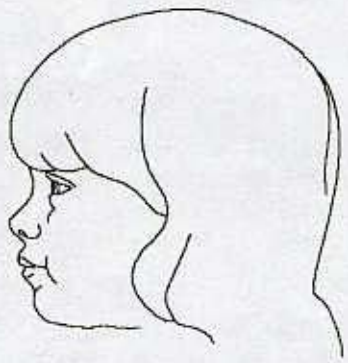
1178

CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"PEDIATRIC PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription A

May, 2004



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
11021 Campus Avenue, AH 335
Loma Linda, California 92350
(909) 558-4788
FAX: (909) 558-0188
E-mail: cttr@linkline.com
Web page: www.cttr.org
Web site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org

Target audience:

Practicing pathologists and pathology residents.

Goal:

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

Objectives:

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

Educational methods and media:

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

Principal faculty:

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: LLUMC Pathology Group (dc)
Loma Linda, CA

Case No. 1 - May 2004

Tissue from: Spleen

Accession #29758

Clinical Abstract:

This 16-year-old male was admitted for acalculous cholecystitis and splenomegaly with thrombocytopenia.

Gross Pathology:

This 1350 gram, 21.5 x 14.0 x 10.5 cm red-tan spleen contained multiple small white-tan nodules ranging from 0.1 to 0.3 cm which were scattered throughout the entire cut section of the spleen.

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

Case No. 2 - May 2004

Tissue from: Omentum

Accession #28437

Clinical Abstract:

A seven month old male infant developed a large multinodular intra-abdominal mass, which at surgery was associated with numerous abdominal implants.

Gross Pathology:

The 1,250 gram, 25.0 x 18.0 x 7.0 cm specimen was composed of innumerable well-circumscribed , rubbery to firm pink-tan nodules ranging from 4 mm to 11 cm in diameter.

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

Case No. 3 - May 2004

Tissue from: Right scapula

Accession #29575

Clinical Abstract:

This eight year-old male was found to have a prominent mass that interfered with shoulder function. MRI showed a 5 x 4 x 3 cm mass in the medial superior border of the right scapula.

Gross Pathology:

The 17 gram specimen was 3.6 cm in greatest diameter and was composed of nodular bony and cartilaginous-appearing tissue.

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

Case No. 4 - May 2004

Tissue from: Sacral mass

Accession #29668

Clinical Abstract:

This term female infant was delivered by C-section to a 19 year old woman with two healthy children, also delivered by C-section. The baby girl was noted to have a large firm mass surrounding the sacral area involving the buttocks and vulva, completely covered by skin.

Gross Pathology:

The 404 gram mass was 12.1 x 11.0 x 6.5 cm. The cut surface was variegated multicystic and gelatinous.

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

Case No. 5 - May 2004

Tissue from: Left adrenal gland

Accession #29669

Clinical Abstract:

At seven months of age, this female infant was noted to have dark pubic hair, and then some axillary growth. An abdominal ultrasound showed a 7 cm left adrenal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 152 gram adrenal gland measured 9.0 x 7.0 x 4.5 cm. The cut surface was homogeneous red-brown, soft and friable.

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

Case No. 6 - May 2004

Tissue from: Parapharyngeal mass

Accession #29442

Clinical Abstract:

This 17-year-old male noted a mass in the right side of his neck.

Gross Pathology:

The 120 gram mass measured 8.7 x 6.5 x 4.5 and included a composite resection of the mandible. The cut surface was gray-white and whorled.

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

Case No. 7 - May 2004

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #29551

Clinical Abstract:

A mass was discovered in the left kidney of this four-year-old female.

Gross Pathology:

The 483 gram kidney contained a 9.0 x 8.0 x 8.0 cm tan-white tumor.

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

Case No. 8 - May 2004

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #29481

Clinical Abstract:

While at a well baby clinic for vaccinations, this four-month boy was noted to have a left sided abdominal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 708 gram kidney was almost completely replaced by a 14.0 x 11.0 x 8.5 cm smooth, ovoid mass with a homogeneous pink tan fleshy cut surface.

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

Case No. 9 - May 2004

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #29480

Clinical Abstract:

This 13-year-old male had a three-month history of intermittent fever and upper respiratory tract infections. He was brought to medical attention when his parents noted decreased appetite and weight loss. Physical exam showed an abdominal mass and CT scan showed a large hepatic tumor.

Gross Pathology:

Within the resected 3113 gram right lobe of liver was a 13.0 x 6.0 x 4.0 cm, hemorrhagic, multicystic, largely necrotic mass.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

PAS	positive
Desmin	positive
CAM5.2	punctate or globular perinuclear positivity
Synaptophysin	negative

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

Case No. 10 - May 2004

Tissue from: Sigmoid colon/bladder/omentum

Accession #29219

Clinical Abstract:

Approximately nine months after removal of a mass from the urinary bladder of this 9-year-old male, a CT scan revealed a recurrent mass involving the bladder, bowel, omentum, and abdominal wall.

Gross Pathology:

The 335 gram resection of colon and bladder included a 11.5 x 7.8 x 7.0 cm cylindrical portion of yellow to red-tan, firm tissue attached to the serosal surfaces. Cut surface of tumor was white to yellow with areas of hemorrhage. Separate omental and abdominal wall masses were 24 grams and 10 grams, respectively.

CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

PEDIATRIC PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription A

May, 2004

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

Sala A, Pencharz P and Barr RD. Children, Cancer and Nutrition. A Dynamic Triangle in Review. *Cancer* 2004; 100(4):677-687.

Yin H, Leong AS-Y, et al. Histologic Grading of Noninvasive Papillary Urothelial Tumors. Validation of the 1998 WHO/ISUP System by Immunophenotyping and Follow-Up. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2004; 121:679-687.

Zebrack BJ, Eshlman DA, Hudson MM, Mertens AC, et al. Health Care for Childhood Cancer Survivors. Insights and Perspectives from Delphi Panel of Young Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer. *Cancer* 2004; 100(4):843-850.

Eichhorn JH, Young RH, et al. Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Ovary. A Morphologic Study of 100 Cases With Emphasis on Differential Diagnosis. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2004; 28:453-463.

Tornoczky T, Kalman E, Kajlar PG, Nyari T, et al. Large Cell Neuroblastoma. A Distinct Phenotype of Neuroblastoma with Aggressive Clinical Behavior. *Cancer* 2004; 100(2):390-397.

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FILE DIAGNOSES

(If possible, submit answers on website at www.cttr.org. Click "subscriptions", then "submit answers".)

CTTR Subscription A May, 2004

Case 1:

Splenic coccidioidomycosis (granulomatous splenitis with *Coccidioides immitis*)
T-07000, D-0560

Case 2:

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor ("pseudotumor"), omentum (see note)
T-63850, M-0390

Case 3:

Osteochondroma, scapula
T-11280, M-92100

Case 4:

Mature sacrococcygeal teratoma
T-Y1410, M-90801

Case 5:

Adrenal cortical neoplasm, likely low grade carcinoma
T-93020, M-83703

Case 6:

Fibromatosis, parapharyngeal region
T-6X120, M-76100

Case 7:

Wilms' tumor (nephroblastoma), favorable histology, kidney
T-71000, M-89603

Case 8:

Wilms' tumor (nephroblastoma), favorable histology, kidney
T-71000, M-89603

Case 9:

Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma (malignant mesenchymoma), liver
T-56000, M-89913

Case 10:

Rhabdomyosarcoma, intra-abdominal metastases
T-67000, M-89003

Arcadia - Cocci with granulomata
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Coccidioidomycosis (2)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - *Coccidioides immitis*
Glendale - Coccidioidomycosis
Hayward/Fremont - Coccidioidomycosis
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Coccidioidomycosis
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Coccidioidomycosis (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Coccidioidomycosis
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis, spleen
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis
Ventura - Coccidioidomycosis
Arizona, Phoenix - Granulomatous splenitis due to coccidioidomycosis
Colorado, Evergreen - Disseminated coccidioidomycosis with granulomatous inflammation
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Toxoplasmosis (4); Coccidioidomycosis (1)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Coccidioidomycosis
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis (2)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Toxoplasmosis
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Coccidioidomycosis
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Coccidioidomycosis
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Coccidioidomycosis
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Coccidioidomycosis
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - *Coccidioides* infection
New York, New York - Disseminated coccidioidomycosis
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Disseminated Coccidioidomycosis
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Coccidioidomycosis (4)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Coccidioidomycosis
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Coccidioidomycosis (*Coccidioides immitis* infection)
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis (1); Granulomatous inflammation of spleen ? capsular organisms present (1)
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Cystecercosis, toxoplasmosis
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis of spleen
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - *Coccidioides immitis* (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Coccidioidomycosis
Texas, Lubbock - Coccidioidomycosis
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Coccidioidomycosis (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Coccidioidomycosis
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis
Wisconsin, Madison - Coccidioidomycosis
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Coccidioidomycosis
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Coccidioidomycosis
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Granulomatous inflammation, suggestive of toxoplasmosis
Italy, Naples - *Coccidioides immitis*
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Parasitic infection (toxoplasma)
Netherlands, Amsterdam - Granulomatous inflammation caused by a parasite (name?)

Qatar - Granulomatous inflammation consistent with fungal infection, coccidioidomycosis
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Coccidioidomycosis

Case 1 - Diagnosis:

Splenic coccidioidomycosis (granulomatous splenitis with *Coccidioides immitis*)
T-07000, D-0560

Case 1 – References:

From the Center of Disease Control and Prevention. Increase in Coccidioidomycosis – Arizona 1998-2001. *JAMA* 2003; 289(12):1500-1502.

Crum N, Lamb C, Utz G, et al. Coccidioidomycosis Outbreak Among United States Navy SEALs Training in a Coccidioides immitis-Endemic Area-Coalinga, California. *J Infect Dis* 2002; 186(6):865-868.

From the Center of Disease Control and Prevention. Coccidioidomycosis Among Persons Attending the World Championship of model Airplane Flying – Kern County, California 2001. *JAMA* 2002; 287(3):312.

Blair JE and Logan JL. Coccidioidomycosis in Solid Organ Transplantation. *Clin Infect Dis* 2001; 33(9):1536-1544.

Arsura EL and Kilgore WB. Miliary Coccidioidomycosis in the Immunocompetent. *Chest* 2000; 117(2):404-409.

Case No. 2, Accession No. 29437 — May 2004

Arcadia - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma vs. omental mesenteric myxoid hamartoma
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (1); Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma mesentery myxoid hamartoma (1)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
Glendale - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Hayward/Fremont - Pleomorphic hyalinizing angiectatic tumor (PHAT); inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (1)
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Ganglioneuroma (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Omental-mesenteric myxoid hamartoma (4)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Omental mesenteric myxoid hamartoma (extrapulmonary inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Myxoid liposarcoma
Ventura - Myxoid liposarcoma
Arizona, Phoenix - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Colorado, Evergreen - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Myxoid liposarcoma (5)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Myofibromatosis
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Myxoid mesenchymal tumor, low grade sarcoma, myxoid mesenteric fibromatosis
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Myxoid hamartoma (2)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Myxoid liposarcoma
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Inflammatory fibrosarcoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Omental mesenteric myxoid hamartoma
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Botryoid rhabdomyosarcoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Myxoid on multicentric hamartoma
New York, New York - Favor inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Ganglioneuroma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (4)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Omental mesenteric myxoid hamartoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma

Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Myofibroblastosis
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Sarcoma, NOS (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Texas, Lubbock - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Botryoid embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Omental mesenteric myxoid hamartoma
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Infantile fibromatosis
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Italy, Naples - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Omental mesenteric myxoid hamartoma
Netherlands, Amsterdam - Sarcoma, NOS
Qatar - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Omental myxoid (multicentric) hamartoma

Case 2 - Diagnosis:

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor ("pseudotumor"), omentum (see note)
T-63850, M-03090

(Director's note: The polygonal stellate cells are mostly myofibroblasts. Despite the delicate capillary arcades, myxoid liposarcoma basically doesn't occur at this age. In this age group, and in this location, there is close similarity to omental – mesenteric myxoid hamartoma. They may be the same entity.) drc

Consultation: Craig Zuppan, M.D., pediatric pathologist (LLUMC): "Inflammatory fibrous pseudotumor."

Case 2 - References:

Kamak I, Senocak ME, Ciftci AO, et al. Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor in Children. Diagnosis and Treatment. *J Pediatr Surg* 2001; 36(6):908-912.

Koltuksuz U, Gursoy MH, Mutus M, et al. Multifocal Omental Mesenteric Inflammatory Pseudotumor (Plasma Cell Granuloma). *Eur J Pediatr Surg* 1999; 9(6):426-429.

Kutluk T, Emir S, Karnak I, Gaglar M, et al. Mesenteric Inflammatory Pseudotumor. Unusual Presentation with Leukemoid Reaction and Massive Calcified Mass. *J Pediatr Hematol Oncol* 2002; 24(2):158-159.

Nascimento AF, Ruiz R, Hornick JL, et al. Calcifying Fibrous "Pseudotumor." Clinicopathology Study of 15 Cases and Analysis of its Relationship to Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor. *Int J Surg Pathol* 2002; 10(3):189-196.

Coffin CM, Walterson J, Priest JR, et al. Extrapulmonary Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor (Inflammatory Pseudotumor). A Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of 84 Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1995; 19(8):859-872.

Case No. 3, Accession No. 29575 — May 2004

Arcadia - Osteochondroma
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Osteochondroma (2)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Osteochondroma
Glendale - Osteochondroma
Hayward/Fremont - Osteochondroma
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Osteochondroma (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Osteochondroma
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Osteochondroma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Osteochondroma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Osteochondroma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Osteochondroma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Osteochondroma
Ventura - Osteochondroma
Arizona, Phoenix - Osteochondroma

Colorado, Evergreen - Osteochondroma
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Osteochondroma
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Parosteal myositis ossificans (2); Osteochondroma (3)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Exostosis
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Chondroma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Osteochondroma (2)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Osteochondroma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Osteochondroma
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Osteochondroma
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Osteochondroma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Osteochondroma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Exostosis
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Osteochondroma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Osteochondroma
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Osteochondroma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Osteochondroma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Osteochondroma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Osteochondroma
New York, New York - Osteochondroma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Osteochondroma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Osteochondroma (3); Chondroma (1)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Osteochondroma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Chondrosarcoma arising in a osteochondroma/osteochondroma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Osteochondroma (2)
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Synovial chondromatosis
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Osteochondroma
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Osteochondroma (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Osteochondroma
Texas, Lubbock - Osteoid osteoma
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Osteochondroma (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Osteochondroma
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Osteochondroma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Chondrosarcoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Osteochondroma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Osteochondroma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Osteochondroma
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Osteochondroma
Italy, Naples - Osteochondroma
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva
Qatar - Osteochondromatous exostosis
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Osteochondroma

Case 3 - Diagnosis:

Osteochondroma, scapula
T-11280, M-92100

Case 3 - References:

Galate JF, Blue JM and Gaines RW. Osteochondroma of the Scapula. *Mo Med* 1995; 92(2):95-97.

Danielsson LG and el-Haddad I. Winged Scapula Due to Osteochondroma. Report of 3 Children. *Acta Orthop Scand* 1989; 60(6):728-729.

Shackcloth MJ and Page RD. Scapular Osteochondroma with Reactive Bursitis Presenting as a Chest Wall Tumour. *Eur J Cardiothorac Surg* 2000; 18(4):495-496.

Lynch AF, Fogarty EE, Dowling FE, et al. Pseudowinging of the Scapula Due to Osteochondromata. *J Pediatr Orthop* 1985; 5(6):722-724.

Arcadia - Sacrococcygeal teratoma, mature
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Teratoma with immature elements (1); Mature teratoma (1)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Teratoma
Glendale - Sacrococcygeal teratoma vs. tailgut cyst
Hayward/Fremont - Teratoma
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Malignant cystic teratoma (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Teratoma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Teratoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Mature cystic teratoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Congenital teratoma with immature elements
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Mixed mature/immature teratoma
Ventura - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Arizona, Phoenix - Teratoma
Colorado, Evergreen - Immature teratoma
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Immature teratoma
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma (2); Mature teratoma (3)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Teratoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Teratoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma (1); Teratoma (1)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Sacrococcygeal mature teratoma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Mature teratoma with primitive neuroectodermal foci
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Teratoma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Teratoma, immature
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Immature teratoma with focal neural epithelial component
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Immature teratoma, grade I
New York, New York - Sacrococcygeal teratoma with focal immature neuroectodermal elements
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - External sacrococcygeal teratoma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Teratoma, mainly mature/focal immature neural elements (4)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Immature teratoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Mature teratoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma (1); Cystic teratoma (1)
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Endometrial sinus tumor
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Immature teratoma, low grade (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Mature cystic teratoma
Texas, Lubbock - Teratoma and yolk sac tumor
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Mature sacrococcygeal teratoma (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Immature teratoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Teratoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Immature teratoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Immature teratoma
Italy, Naples - Teratoma
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Sacrococcygeal teratoma with endoderm sinus tumor
Netherlands, Amsterdam - Immature teratoma
Qatar - Sacrococcygeal teratoma, immature, grade I

Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Immature teratoma

Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Mature sacrcoccygeal teratoma
T-Y1410, M-90801

Case 4 - References:

Uchiyama M, Iwfuchi M, Nartoh M, et al. Sacrococcygeal Teratoma. A Series of 19 Cases with Long-Term Follow-Up. *Eur J Pediatr Surg* 1999; 9(3):158-162.

Perrelli L, D'Urzo C, Manzoni C, et al. Sacrococcygeal Teratoma. Outcome and Management. An Analysis of 17 Cases. *J Perinat Med* 2002; 30(2):179-184.

Wang KS and Edelstein PS. Revenge of the Conjoined Twin. A Giant Presacral Recurrence in a Patient Born with an Attached, Well-Differentiated Teratoma. *Surg* 1999; 126(5):980-983.

Rescorla FJ, Sawin RS, Coran AG, et al. Long-Term Outcome for Infants and Children with Sacrococcygeal Teratoma. Report from the Childrens Cancer Group. *J Pediatr Surg* 1998; 33(2):171-176.

Diel J Ortiz O, Losada RA, et al. The Sacrum: Pathologic spectrum, Multimodality Imaging and Subspecialty Approach. *Radiographics* 2001; 21(1):83-104.

Case No. 5, Accession No. 29669 — May 2004

Arcadia - Adrenal cortical adenoma
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Adrenal cortical adenoma (2)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Glendale - Adrenal cortical neoplasm
Hayward/Fremont - Adrenocortical adenoma, virilizing, suspicious for malignancy
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Adrenocortical tumor (malignant?) (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Adrenal adenoma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Adrenal cortical adenoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Adrenal cortical neoplasm, favor adenoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Adrenal cortical adenoma
Ventura - Adrenal cortical adenoma
Arizona, Phoenix - Adrenocortical carcinoma
Colorado, Evergreen - Virilizing adrenocortical carcinoma
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Adrenal cortical adenoma
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Adrenal cortical oncocytoma (1); Adrenal cortical carcinoma, oncocytic type (1); Adrenal cortical carcinoma (1); Cortical adenoma (1); Adrenocortical carcinoma (1)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Leydig cell tumor
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Adrenal adenoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Adrenal cortical adenoma (1); Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (1)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Adenoma associated with adrenogenital syndrome
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Adrenocortical hyperplasia
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma (oncocytic type)
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Adrenocortical carcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Adrenal cortical neoplasm
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Cortical adenoma
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Adrenal adenoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Adrenal cortical adenoma, feminizing
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Adrenal cortical adenoma
New York, New York - Favor adrenocortical adenoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Adrenal adenoma cannot exclude carcinoma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Adrenal cortical neoplasm (1); Adrenocortical carcinoma (2)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Adrenocortical carcinoma

Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Adrenal cortical adenoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Adrenal cortical neoplasm (2)
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Adrenal carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Adrenocortical carcinoma
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Adrenal cortical adenoma vs. adrenocortical carcinoma (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Adrenocortical adenoma (oncocytic)
Texas, Lubbock - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Functioning adrenocortical tumor (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Adrenal cortical adenoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Adrenocortical tumor uncertain malignant potential
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Italy, Naples - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Netherlands, Amsterdam - Adrenal cortical hyperplasia
Qatar - Adrenocortical neoplasm most probably carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Adrenal cortical carcinoma

Case 5 - Diagnosis:

Adrenal cortical neoplasm, likely low grade carcinoma
T-93020, M-83703

Case 5 - References:

Wieneke JA, Thompson LD and Heffess CS. Adrenal Cortical Neoplasms in the Pediatric Population. A Clinicopathologic and Immunophenotypic Analysis of 83 Patients. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2003; 27(7):867-881.

Ng L and Libertino JM. Adrenocortical Carcinoma. Diagnosis, Evaluation and Treatment. *J Urol* 2003; 169(1):5-11.

Harrison LE, Gaudin PB and Brennan MF. Pathologic Features of Prognostic Significance for Adrenocortical Carcinoma After Curative Resection. *Arch Surg* 1999; 134(2):181-185.

Barnett CC, Varma DG, El-Naggar AK, et al. Limitation of Size as a Criterion in the Evaluation of Adrenal Tumors. *Surg* 2000; 128(6):973-982.

Wajchenberg BL, Albergaria Pereira MA, Medonca BB, et al. Adrenocortical Carcinoma. Clinical and Laboratory Observations. *Cancer* 2000; 88(4):711-736.

Didolkar MS, Bescher RA, Elias EG, et al. Natural History of Adrenal Cortical Carcinoma. A Clinicopathologic Study of 42 Patients. *Cancer* 1981; 47(9):2153-2161.

Case No. 6, Accession No. 29442 — May 2004

Arcadia - Fibromatosis
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Fibromatosis (2)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Fibromatosis
Glendale - Fibromatosis, desmoid type
Hayward/Fremont - Fibromatosis, I vote for hyalinizing spindle cell tumor
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Aggressive fibromatosis (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Fibromatosis vs. desmoplastic fibroma
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Fibromatosis (4)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Leiomyoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Fibromatosis
Ventura - Aggressive fibromatosis
Arizona, Phoenix - Neurofibroma
Colorado, Evergreen - Desmoplastic fibroma (fibromatosis)
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Fibromatosis (2); Extra-abdominal fibromatosis (2); Desmoid tumor (1)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Fibromatosis

Florida (Pathology Associates) - Desmoid tumor, fibromatosis
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Desmoid fibromatosis (1); Fibromatosis (1)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Fibromatosis
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Fibromatosis
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Fibromatosis
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Fibromatosis
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Fibromatosis
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Fibromatosis
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Fibromatosis
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Extra-abdominal desmoid tumor
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Fibromatosis
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
New York, New York - Fibromatosis
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Fibromatosis
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Desmoid (fibromatosis) (4)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis (desmoid tumor)
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Desmoid fibromatosis
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Giant cell reparative granuloma (1); Desmoplastic fibroma (1)
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Desmoid fibromatosis
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Fibromatosis (desmoid tumor)
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Fibromatosis (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Fibromatosis/neurofibroma
Texas, Lubbock - Angiofibroma
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma (2); Extra-abdominal fibromatosis (1)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Desmoid tumor (fibromatosis)
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Aggressive fibromatosis
Wisconsin, Madison - Fibromatosis
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Juvenile hyaline fibromatosis
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Fibromatosis
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Fibromatosis
Italy, Naples - Spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Extra-abdominal fibromatosis
Netherlands, Amsterdam - Fibromatosis
Qatar - Fibromatosis
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Fibromatosis

Case 6 - Diagnosis:

Fibromatosis, parapharyngeal region
T-6X120, M-76100

Case 6 - References:

Fu YS and Perzin KH. Nonepithelial Tumors of the Nasal Cavity, Paranasal Sinuses and Nasopharynx. A Clinicopathologic Study VI. Fibrous Tissue Tumors (Fibroma, Fibromatosis and Fibrosarcoma). *Cancer* 1976; 37(6):2912-2928.

Lucas DR, al-Abbadi M, Tabaczka P, et al. c-Kit Expression in Desmoid Fibromatosis. Comparative Immunohistochemical Evaluation of Two Commercial Antibodies. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2003; 119(3):339-345.

Kingston CA, Owens CM, Jeanes A, et al. Imaging of Desmoid Fibromatosis in Pediatric Patients. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 2002; 178(1):191-199.

Tse GM, Chan KF, Ahuja AT, et al. Fibromatosis of the Head and Neck Region. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 2001; 125(5):516-519.

Dormans JP, Spiegel D, Meyer J, et al. Fibromatoses in Childhood. The Desmoid/Fibomatosis Complex. *Med Pediatr Oncol* 2001; 37(2):126-131.

Arcadia - Wilms' tumor, diffused blastemic type
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Wilms' tumor (1); Wilms' tumor, diffuse blastemic type (1)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Neuroblastoma
Glendale - Blastema-rich Wilms' vs. PNET vs. synovial sarcoma
Hayward/Fremont - Small blue round cell tumor, usual differential
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Nephroblastoma (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Nephroblastoma, blastemic
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Blastemic Wilms' tumor (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Clear cell sarcoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor, blastemic predominant
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Small round blue cell tumor of childhood, Wilms' tumor (blastemic predominant), neuroblastoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Small blue cell tumor, favor neuroblastoma
Ventura - Nephroblastoma
Arizona, Phoenix - Wilms' tumor
Colorado, Evergreen - Nephroblastoma, diffuse blastemal pattern
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor, monophasic blastemal pattern, favorable
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Mesoblastic nephroma, cellular type (1); Wilms' monophasic, mesenchymal type (3); Neuroblastoma vs. Wilms' (1);
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Primitive Wilms' tumor
Florida (Pathology Associates) - PNET/neuroblastoma vs. Wilms' tumor vs. small blue cell tumor
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Anaplastic nephroblastoma (2)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Mesoblastic nephroma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Primitive neuroectodermal tumor
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Neuroblastoma
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Wilms' tumor (monophasic)
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Clear cell sarcoma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Small round blue cell tumor
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor (9); Neuroblastoma (2)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Wilms' tumor
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Small round blue cell tumor intrarenal neuroblastoma vs. Wilms'
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Wilms' tumor
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Wilms' tumor (blastema rich)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor, blastema predominant
New York, New York - Malignant round blue cell tumor, DDx: Neuroblastoma, blastema rich Wilms' tumor, Ewings sarcoma/PNET, rhabdomyosarcoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Neuroblastoma vs. pure blastemic Wilms' tumor
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Wilms' tumor (4)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Wilms' tumor, blastema predominant
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Wilms' tumor (blastema phase) mesoblastic nephroma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Nephroblastoma (1); Wilms' tumor (1)
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Monophasic Wilms' tumor, blastemal
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Monophasic nephroblastoma, blastemal type
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Wilms' tumor (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - PNET/Wilms' tumor
Texas, Lubbock - Wilms' tumor favorable histology
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Wilms' tumor, diffuse blastemal pattern (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Wilms' tumor, favorable histology
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Wilms' tumor (anaplastic)
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Nephroblastoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Wilms' tumor, poorly differentiated
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - PNET
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Nephroblastoma with diffuse anaplasia
Italy, Naples - Monophasic Wilms' tumor
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Wilms' tumor

Netherlands, Amsterdam - Neuroblastoma
Qatar - Wilms' tumour (nephroblastoma)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Wilms' tumor, blastemal predominant

Case 7 - Diagnosis:

Wilms' tumor (nephroblastoma), favorable histology, kidney
T-71000, M-89603

Case 7 - References:

D'Angelo MF, Kausik SJ, Sebo TJ, et al. p53 Immunopositivity in Histologically Favorable Wilms Tumor is Not Related to Stage at Presentation or to Biological Aggression. *J Urol* 2003; 169(5):1815-1817.

Kullendorff CM, Soller M, Wiebe T, et al. Cytogenetic Findings and Clinical Course in a Consecutive Series of Wilms Tumors. *Cancer Genet Cytogenet* 2003; 140(1):82-87.

Coppes MJ and Pritchard-Jones K. Principles of Wilms' Tumor Biology. *Urol Clin North Am* 2000; 27(3):423-433.

Porteus MH, Narkool P, Neuberg D, et al. Characteristics and Outcome of Children with Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome and Wilms' Tumor. A Report From the National Wilms Tumor Study Group. *J Clin Oncol* 2000; 18(10):2026-2031.

Choyke PL, Siegel MJ, Craft AW, et al. Screening for Wilms' Tumor in Children with Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome or Idiopathic Hemihypertrophy. *Med Pediatr Oncol* 1999; 32(3):196-200.

Case No. 8, Accession No. 29481 — May 2004

Arcadia - Wilms' tumor
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Wilms' tumor (2)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Wilms' tumor
Glendale - Wilms', favorable histology
Hayward/Fremont - Wilms' tumor
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Nephroblastoma, tubular
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Classic Wilms' tumor (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Wilms' tumor
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor (favorable histology)
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Wilms' tumor, favorable histology
Ventura - Nephroblastoma
Arizona, Phoenix - Wilms' tumor
Colorado, Evergreen - Nephroblastoma
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor, favorable
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Wilms' tumor (5)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Wilms' tumor
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Nephroblastoma (2)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Wilms' tumor
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Wilms' tumor
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Nephroblastoma
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Wilms' tumor (biphasic)
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Wilms' tumor
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Wilms' tumor
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Wilms' tumor
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Wilms' tumor
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Wilms' tumor
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Wilms' tumor (biphasic)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor, classical
New York, New York - Wilms' tumor
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Wilms' tumor
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Wilms' tumor (4)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Wilms' tumor, mixed type

Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Wilms' tumor
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Nephroblastoma (1); Wilms' tumor (1)
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Triphasic nephroblastoma (Wilms' tumor)
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Wilms' biphasic (3); Nephroblastoma (Wilms' tumor), biphasic, tubular + blastoma (1)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Wilms' tumor, favorable histology
Texas, Lubbock - Wilms' tumor favorable histology
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Wilms' tumor, with prominent tubule differentiation (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Wilms' tumor, favorable histology
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Wilms' tumor, favorable histology
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Nephroblastoma, embryonal tubular
Wisconsin, Madison - Well-differentiated Wilms' tumor
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Wilms' tumor
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Wilms' tumor
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Nephroblastoma
Italy, Naples - Wilms' tumor, favorable histology
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Wilms' tumor
Netherlands, Amsterdam - Wilms' tumor
Qatar - Wilms' tumour (nephroblastoma)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Wilms' tumor, epithelial predominant

Case 8 - Diagnosis:

Wilms' tumor (nephroblastoma), favorable histology, kidney
T-71000, M-89603

Case 8 – References:

Beckwith JB. National Wilms Tumor Study. An Update For Pathologists. *Pediatr Dev Pathol* 1998; 1(1):79-84.
Beckwith JB. New Developments in the Pathology of Wilms Tumor. *Cancer Invest* 1997; 15(2):153-162.
Lahoti C, Thorner P, Malkin D, et al. Immunohistochemical Detection of p53 in Wilms' Tumors Correlates with Unfavorable Outcome. *Am J Pathol* 1996; 148(5):1577-1589.

Case No. 9, Accession No. 29480 — May 2004

Arcadia - Embryonal sarcoma vs. hepatoblastoma, mixed type
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Malignant mesenchymoma (2)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Hepatoblastoma
Glendale - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma with anaplasia vs. embryonal sarcoma
Hayward/Fremont - Hepatoblastoma
Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Carcinosarcoma (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Undifferentiated sarcoma vs. malignant mesenchymoma
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Undifferentiated (embryonal) sarcoma (4)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Desmoplastic small round cell tumor vs. extrarenal rhabdoid tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Embryonal sarcoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Ventura - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Arizona, Phoenix - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Colorado, Evergreen - Malignant mesenchymoma
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Embryonal (undifferentiated) sarcoma (1); Malignant mesenchymoma (1); Malignant mesenchymoma vs. rhabdomyosarcoma (1); High grade sarcoma (1); Favor pleomorphic leiomyosarcoma(1)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Sarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Malignant mesenchymoma (1); Embryonal sarcoma (1)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Embryonal sarcoma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Embryonal sarcoma
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Sarcomatoid and clear cell variant, hepatocarcinoma

Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Embryonal sarcoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Embryonal mesenchymal sarcoma of the liver
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Embryonal sarcoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Malignant mesenchymoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Undifferentiated sarcoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Sarcoma (NOS)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Malignant mesenchymoma (embryonal sarcoma)
New York, New York - So-called malignant mesenchymoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Undifferentiated sarcoma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Embryonal sarcoma (4)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Embryonal sarcoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Embryonal sarcoma
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Undifferentiated (embryonal) sarcoma
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Embryonal sarcoma (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Embryonal (undifferentiated) sarcoma
Texas, Lubbock - Hepatoblastoma, mesenchymal type
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Malignant mesenchymoma of liver (2)
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Undifferentiated (embryonal) sarcoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Embryonal sarcoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Undifferentiated sarcoma (malignant mesenchymoma)
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Embryonal sarcoma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Embryonal undifferentiated sarcoma of liver
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma
Italy, Naples - Embryonal sarcoma
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Biphasic synovial sarcoma
Qatar - Undifferentiated (embryonal) sarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Malignant mesenchymoma

Case 9 - Diagnosis:

Undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma (malignant mesenchymoma), liver
T-56000, M-89913

Case 9 – References:

Begueret H, Trouette H, Vielh P, et al. Hepatic Undifferentiated Embryonal Sarcoma. Malignant Evolution of Mesenchymal Hamartoma? Study of One Case with Immunohistochemical and Flow Cytometric Emphasis. *J Hepatol* 2001; 34(1):178-179.

Webber EM, Morrison KB, Pritchard SL, et al. Undifferentiated Embryonal Sarcoma of the Liver. Results of Clinical Management in One Center. *J Pediatr Surg* 1999; 34(11):1641-1644.

Bisogno G, Pilz T, Perilongo G, et al. Undifferentiated Sarcoma of the Liver in Childhood. A Curable Disease. *Cancer* 2002; 94(1):252-257.

Helmberger TK, Ros PR, Mergo PJ, et al. Pediatric Liver Neoplasms. A Radiologic-Pathologic Correlation. *Eur Radiol* 1999; 9(7):1339-1347.

Nishio J, Iwasaki H, Sakashita N, et al. Undifferentiated (Embryonal) Sarcoma of the Liver in Middle-Ages Adults. Smooth Muscle Differentiation Determined by Immunohistochemistry and Electron Microscopy. *Hum Pathol* 2003; 34(3):246-252.

Case No. 10, Accession No. 29219 — May 2004

Arcadia - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Baldwin Park (Kaiser Permanente) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma (1); High grade sarcoma, favor rhabdomyosarcoma (1)
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Glendale - Pleomorphic leiomyosarcoma
Hayward/Fremont - Rhabdomyosarcoma

Long Beach (Lakewood Regional Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma (8)
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Oakland (Kaiser Permanente) - Rhabdomyosarcoma (4)
Orange (Orange County Pathology Medical Group) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - High grade sarcoma, favor embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Sarcoma, rhabd vs. leiomyosarcoma (1)
Ventura - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Arizona, Phoenix - Rhabdomyosarcoma, embryonal, recurrent
Colorado, Evergreen - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, spindle cell type
Colorado (Lutheran Medical Center) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Florida (Baptist Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma (2); High grade leiomyosarcoma (1); High grade sarcoma (1); Favor fibrosarcoma (1)
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Leiomyosarcoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Fibrosarcoma, leiomyosarcoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma (2)
Illinois (Burr Ridge) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Indiana (Ball Memorial Hospital) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Indiana (Howard Community Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Service Center) - Pleomorphic leiomyosarcoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Massachusetts (New England Medical Center Residents) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - High grade sarcoma, favor rhabdomyosarcoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Minnesota (Fairview Southdale Hospital) - Sarcoma, favor rhabdomyosarcoma
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine Residents) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - High grade sarcoma (prob. leiomyo)
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
New York, New York - High grade sarcoma, possibly rhabdomyosarcoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
North Carolina (Mountain Area Pathology) - Rhabdomyosarcoma (4)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio Residents) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma/giant cell carcinoma/spindle cell TCC
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma (1); Sarcoma, NOS (1)
Pennsylvania (Mt Nittany Medical Center) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Pennsylvania (York Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma (4)
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - High grade sarcoma
Texas, Lubbock - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Texas (ProPath Associates) - Rhabdomyosarcoma (1); Myosarcoma (rhabdo type) (1);
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Texas (University of Texas Medical Branch) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Canada (Foothills Medical Center) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Hong Kong (Hong Kong Baptist Hospital) - Spindle cell sarcoma
Italy, Naples - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Jamaica (The University of the West Indies) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Netherlands, Amsterdam - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Qatar - Rhabdomyosarcoma, spindle cell variant
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University) - Rhabdomyosarcoma, embryonal

Case 10 - Diagnosis:

Rhabdomyosarcoma, intra-abdominal metastases
T-67000, M-89003

Case 10 - References:

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