

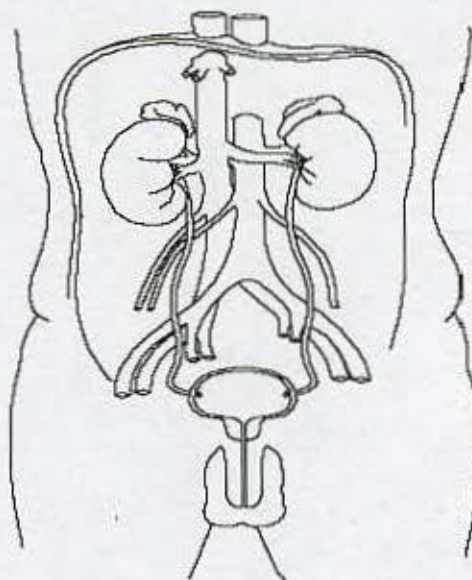
1329



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENTOURINARY PATHOLOGY”
Study Cases, Subscription B

May 2003



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 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 (drc)
• Loma Linda, CA

Case No. 1 - May 2003

Tissue from: Kidney

Accession #29378

Clinical Abstract:

This 73-year-old male experienced mild pain in his right flank and had hematuria for over two years prior to admission. CT results revealed a renal mass. A right radical nephrectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 14.5 x 10.5 x 10.0 cm kidney was mostly occupied by a 12 cm diameter tumor that had pink and yellow nodules with interspersed foci of necrosis and hemorrhage. The tumor extended through the capsule into the perinephric fat.

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

Case No. 2 - May 2003

Tissue from: Kidney

Accession #28962

Clinical Abstract:

At 83 years of age, this female was found to have a right renal mass and underwent a right radical nephrectomy.

Gross Pathology:

Within the upper pole of the kidney was a 7.2 x 4.5 x 5.2 cm pale tan lobulated tumor. Cut section showed the tumor infiltrated into Gerota's fascia and into the renal vein. Adjacent to the main mass were nodules of pale tan tumor that were separate from the main tumor.

Contributor: Robert J Rosser, M.D.
Palm Springs, CA

Case No. 3 - May 2003

Tissue from: Kidney

Accession #29341

Clinical Abstract:

Work-up of this 82-year-old male for gross hematuria and pain in the right flank included a CT scan of the abdomen and pelvis, which found a mass in the right kidney. A right radical nephrectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 600 gram, 16.0 x 11.0 x 8.0 cm right radical nephrectomy specimen had a 6.0 x 5.0 x 5.0 cm region of pallor in the upper pole, with a slightly bulging architecture.

Contributor: Jack Leissring, M.D.
Santa Rosa, CA

Case No. 4 - May 2003

Tissue from: Kidney

Accession #27576

Clinical Abstract:

During work-up for marked anemia, this 51-year-old female was found to have microscopic hematuria. Ultrasound showed a solid right renal mass, confirmed by CT scan. A right radical nephrectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 240 gram nephrectomy specimen included a 5.5 x 4.8 x 4.2 cm well circumscribed bright yellow mass in the upper pole.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Keratin	positive
Vimentin	positive
EMA	positive

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

Case No. 7 - May 2003

Tissue from: Testicle

Accession #27907

Clinical Abstract:

This 32-year-old male had a six month history of a mass in his left testicle.

Gross Pathology:

The 7.5 x 5.0 x 5.0 cm testicle had a 4.5 cm hemorrhagic, oval, friable yellowish mass.

Contributor: William Illig, M.D.
Tulsa, Ok

Case No. 8 - May 2003

Tissue from: Testicle

Accession #28178

Clinical Abstract:

At age 3, this 39-year-old male underwent right orchipexy and right inguinal hernia repair. He was lost to follow-up until age 37, when he complained of a painless enlarged testicle. Two years later, because of increasing discomfort, he underwent orchiectomy.

Gross Pathology:

The 506 gram 12.0 x 9.0 x 8.0 cm orchectomy and hydrocele specimen showed replacement of the entire testicle by a golden yellow tan tumor with focal cystic areas.

Contributor: Dorothy Tatter, M.D.
Eos Angeles, CA

Case No. 9 - May 2003

Tissue from: Prostate

Accession #19796

Clinical Abstract:

The 87-year-old male was admitted due to deteriorating health and vomiting black material. He was found to have complete urethral obstruction and a suprapubic catheter was placed. He expired two days after admission.

Gross Pathology:

At autopsy, the prostate was extensively infiltrated by multiple white, confluent nodules of tumor which also involved bladder, seminal vesicles and adjacent colon.

SPECIAL STUDIES

CAM5.2 positive

Contributor: W. E. Carroll, M.D.
Santa Barbara, CA

Case No. 10 - May 2003

Tissue from: Prostate

Accession #19173

Clinical Abstract:

After developing acute urinary retention, this 56-year-old male underwent prostatectomy. At surgery, 'large globs' of mucus were noted but there was no demonstrable connection with the rectum.

Gross Pathology:

The 32 gram, 3.8 x 3.3 x 2.5 cm specimen consisted of multiple firm hemorrhagic tan-pink tissue fragments with attached mucoid material.

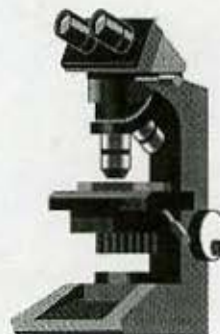


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENITOURINARY PATHOLOGY”

Minutes – Subscription B

May, 2003



SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

- Molecular Characterization of Soft Tissue Tumours: A Gene Expression Study. Nielsen TO, West RB, Linn SC, et al. *Lancet*, 2002 Apr 13; 359(9314):1301-7.
- Cytologic Criteria for Well-Differentiated Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas in Fine-Needle Aspiration Biopsy Specimens. Lin F, Staerckel G. *Cancer Cytopathol*, 2003; 99 (Feb 25):44-50.
- Colorectal Cancer Screening and Surveillance: Clinical Guidelines and Rationale - Update Based on New Evidence. Winawer S, Fletcher R, et al. *Gastroenterology*, 2003; 124 (Feb):544-60.
- Immunohistochemical Expression of CK20, p53, and Ki-67 as Objective Markers of Urothelial Dysplasia. Mallofre C, Castillo M, et al. *Mod Pathol*, 2003; 16:187-91.
- Should the Diagnosis of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia Be Made on Prostate Needle Biopsy? Viglione MP, Potter S, et al. *Hum Pathol*, 2002; 33(8):796-800.

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

FILE DIAGNOSES

CTTR Subscription B

May, 2003

Case 1:

Renal cell carcinoma, conventional (clear cell type), kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 2:

Renal cell carcinoma (NOS), kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 3:

Renal cell carcinoma, collecting duct type ("Bellini duct carcinoma"), kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 4:

Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma, kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 5:

Adenomatoid tumor, paratesticular
T-78000, M-90540

Case 6:

Malignant mixed germ cell tumor, mostly embryonal carcinoma, with a minor seminoma component, testis
T-78000, M-81533

Case 7:

Seminoma, classic type, testis
T-78000, M-90613

Case 8:

Granulosa cell tumor, adult type, testis
T-78000, M-86203

Case 9:

Small cell carcinoma, prostate
T-77100, M-80413

Case 10:

Mucinous ("colloid") adenocarcinoma, prostate
T-77100, M-84803

Escondido - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma, grade II
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Loma Linda - Renal cell carcinoma (clear cell type)
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma, Grade 1, kidney
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Conventional (clear cell) renal cell carcinoma
Alabama, Birmingham - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, Grade II/III
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma
Arkansas, Little Rock - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, Grade 3
Colorado, Denver - Renal cell carcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma
Florida, Ocala - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell
Georgia, Decatur - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell (conventional) type
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, conventional (clear cell type), Fuhrman Grade 2
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Clear cell adenocarcinoma, right kidney
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell (clear cell) carcinoma
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, Fuhrman nuclear Grade 3
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Clear cell chromophobe carcinoma of kidney
Louisiana, Metairie - Renal cell carcinoma (clear cell type)
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type (9)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, Fuhrman Grade 2
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Ohio, Columbus - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Conventional (clear cell) renal cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, Grade 2
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Renal cell carcinoma, conventional clear cell type
Rhode Island, Barrington - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Texas, Houston - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell variant
Texas, Lubbock - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Texas, San Antonio - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma, Grade 3/4
Washington, D.C. - Clear cell carcinoma
Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, conventional type
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Renal clear cell carcinoma
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Japan, Chiba - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Renal cell carcinoma - clear cell type
Qatar, Doha - Renal cell carcinoma - Classic clear cell type
Spain (Povisa) - Clear renal cell carcinoma + adenoma

Case 1 - Diagnosis:

Renal cell carcinoma, conventional (clear cell type), kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 1 - References:

- Wilhelm M, Veltman JA, Olshen AB, et al: Array-Based Comparative Genomic Hybridization For the Differential Diagnosis of Renal Cell Cancer. *Cancer Res*, 2002 Feb 15; 62(4):957-60.
 Moch H, Glasser T, Amin Mb, et al: Prognostic Utility of the Recently Recommended Histologic Classification and Revised TNM Staging System of Renal Cell Carcinoma: A Swiss Experience With 588 Tumors. *Cancer*, 2000 Aug 1; 89(3):604-14.

- Kraus S, Abel PD, Nachtmann C, et al: MUC1 Mucin and Trefoli Factor-1 Protein Expression In Renal Cell Carcinoma: Correlation With Prognosis. *Hum Pathol*, 2002 Jan; 33(1):60-7.
- Storkel S, Eble JN, Adlakha K, et al: Classification of Renal Cell Carcinoma: Work Group No. 1. Union Internationale Contre Le Cancer (UICC) and the American Joint Committee On Cancer (AJCC). *Cancer*, 1997 Sep 1; 80(5):987-9.

Case No. 2, Accession No. 28962

May, 2003

- Escondido - Renal cell carcinoma, grade III
- Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Renal cell carcinoma
- Loma Linda - Renal cell carcinoma (granular cell type)
- Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Renal cell carcinoma, kidney
- San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Grade IV renal cell carcinoma (conventional RCC)
- Alabama, Birmingham - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type, Grade III/III
- Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma, eosinophilic variant
- Arkansas, Little Rock - Renal cell carcinoma, unclassified
- Colorado, Denver - Renal cell carcinoma
- Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Collecting duct carcinoma
- Florida, Ocala - Renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe type
- Georgia, Decatur - Renal cell carcinoma, unclassified
- Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, conventional type, Fuhrman Grade 4
- Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, high grade
- Indiana, Fort Wayne - Chromophobe carcinoma, right kidney
- Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell (granular cell) carcinoma
- Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, NOS, nuclear grade IV/IV
- Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Chromophobe carcinoma, granular cell type
- Louisiana, Metairie - Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma
- Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type (9)
- Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma
- Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe
- Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe type
- Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Granular cell renal carcinoma
- Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type
- New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma
- New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type
- Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe type
- Ohio, Columbus - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type
- Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Conventional renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type
- Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, Grade 4
- Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe cell type
- Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - RCC (Renal cell carcinoma), unclassified, with focal sarcomatoid differentiation
- Rhode Island, Barrington - RCC (Renal cell carcinoma), chromophobe type
- Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - High grade carcinoma, favor renal cell carcinoma
- Texas, Houston - Medullary carcinoma, kidney
- Texas, Lubbock - Renal cell carcinoma, oncocytic type
- Texas, San Antonio - Malignant epithelioid tumor, [*illegible*] vs. RCC (renal cell carcinoma), sarcomatoid
- Washington, D.C. - Renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe type
- Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma
- Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type (high grade)
- Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Granular cell carcinoma
- Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type
- Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type
- Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, granular cell type
- Japan, Chiba - Renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe type
- Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Renal cell carcinoma - granular cell type
- Qatar, Doha - Renal cell carcinoma - high grade
- Spain (Povisa) - Granular renal cell carcinoma

Case 2 - Diagnosis:

**Renal cell carcinoma (NOS), kidney
T-71000, M-83123**

Director's Note: Focal sarcomatoid regions were also seen, but were present in only a few study sets. (drc)

Case 2 - References:

- Fuhrman SA, Lasky LC, Limas C: Prognostic Significance of Morphologic Parameters In Renal Cell Carcinoma. *Am J Surg Pathol*, 1982 Oct; 6(7):655-63.
- Barker AS, Cerhan JR, Lynch CF, et al: Gender, Alcohol Consumption, and Renal Cell Carcinoma. *Am J Epidemiol*, 2002 Mar 1; 155(5):455-62.
- Krishnan B, Truong LD: Renal Epithelial Neoplasms: The Diagnostic Implications of Electron Microscopic Study in 55 Cases. *Human Pathol*, 2002 Jan; 33(1):68-79.
- Lohse CM, Blute ML, Zincke H, et al: Comparison of Standardized and Non-Standardized Nuclear Grade of Renal Cell Carcinoma to Predict Outcome Among 2,042 patients. *Am J Clin Pathol*, 2002 Dec; 118(6):877-86.
- Junker K, Thrum K, Schlichter A, et al: Clonal Origin of Multifocal Renal Cell Carcinoma As Determined by Microsatellite Analysis. *J Urol*, 2002 Dec; 168(6):2632-6.
- Frank I, Blute ML, Chevillat JC, et al: An Outcome Prediction Model For Patients With Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma Treated With Radical Nephrectomy Based on Tumor Stage, Size, Grade and Necrosis: The SSIGN Score. *J Urol*, 2002 Dec; 168(6):2395-400.

Case No. 3, Accession No. 29341

May, 2003

- Escondido - Transitional cell carcinoma, grade III, infiltrating renal parenchyma
- Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Collecting duct carcinoma
- Loma Linda - Renal cell carcinoma (granular cell - high grade)
- Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Urothelial cell carcinoma, high grade, kidney
- San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - High grade papillary urothelial carcinoma
- Alabama, Birmingham - Invasive transitional cell carcinoma, Grade III/III
- Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma, high grade
- Arkansas, Little Rock - Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade, kidney
- Colorado, Denver - Transitional cell carcinoma
- Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Transitional cell carcinoma
- Florida, Ocala - Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade
- Georgia, Decatur - Collecting duct carcinoma, rule out transitional cell carcinoma
- Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Transitional cell carcinoma, Grade 3, with extensive renal invasion
- Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade
- Indiana, Fort Wayne - Medullary carcinoma, right kidney
- Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Transitional cell (focal squamoid change) carcinoma, renal pelvis
- Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade
- Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Invasive high grade transitional cell carcinoma
- Louisiana, Metairie - Transitional cell carcinoma
- Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade (8); Combined transitional cell carcinoma, collecting duct carcinoma (1)
- Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Transitional cell carcinoma
- Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Collecting duct carcinoma
- Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - High grade transitional carcinoma
- Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Urothelial carcinoma of pelvis
- Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - High grade urothelial carcinoma
- New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Poorly-differentiated transitional cell carcinoma
- New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Renal pelvic transitional cell carcinoma
- Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - High grade transitional cell carcinoma
- Ohio, Columbus - Transitional cell carcinoma
- Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Transitional cell carcinoma (Grade III/III)
- Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Transitional cell carcinoma, poorly-differentiated
- Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, anaplastic
- Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Collecting duct carcinoma
- Rhode Island, Barrington - Invasive urothelial carcinoma, high grade
- Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Poorly-differentiated transitional cell carcinoma
- Texas, Houston - Urothelial carcinoma, kidney
- Texas, Lubbock - High grade transitional cell carcinoma
- Texas, San Antonio - Collecting duct carcinoma
- Washington, D.C. - Transitional cell carcinoma, poorly-differentiated

Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Carcinoma of the renal pelvis, invasive
Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - High grade invasive urothelial carcinoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Transitional cell carcinoma, infiltrating
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Collecting duct carcinoma
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Poorly-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) -- Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade
Japan, Chiba - Collecting duct carcinoma of kidney
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Angiosarcoma
Qatar, Doha - High grade transitional cell carcinoma with trophoblastic differentiation
Spain (Povisa) - Transitional cell carcinoma with squamous differentiation

Case 3 - Diagnosis:

**Renal cell carcinoma, collecting duct type ("Bellini duct carcinoma"), kidney
T-71000, M-83123**

Case 3 - References:

Strigley JR, Eble JN: Collecting Duct Carcinoma of the Kidney. *Semin Diagn Pathol*, 1998 Feb; 15(1):54-67.
Bielsa O, Arango O, Corominas JM, et al: Collecting Duct Carcinoma of the Kidney. *Br J Urol*, 1994 Jul; 74(1):127-8.
Kennedy SM, Merino MJ, Linehan WM, et al: Collecting Duct Carcinoma of the Kidney. *Hum Pathol*, 1990 Apr; 21(4):449-56.
Chao D, Zisman A, Pantuck AJ, et al: Collecting Duct Renal Cell Carcinoma: Clinical Study of a Rare Tumor. *J Urol*, 2002 Jan; 167(1):71-4.

Case No. 4, Accession No. 27576

May, 2003

Escondido - Spindle cell renal cell carcinoma, grade II
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid type
Loma Linda - Renal cell carcinoma (sarcomatoid type)
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid type, kidney
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma (RCC, unclassified)
Alabama, Birmingham - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid variant
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid type
Arkansas, Little Rock - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Colorado, Denver - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Florida, Ocala - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Georgia, Decatur - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, spindle cell (Sarcomatoid) type
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Transitional cell carcinoma, low grade
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma, right kidney
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell (sarcomatoid) carcinoma
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma, nuclear grade IV/IV
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Louisiana, Metairie - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma (9)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Spindle cell pseudosarcomatoid carcinoma
Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid type
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid type
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Renal cell carcinoma with sarcomatoid features
Ohio, Columbus - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid type
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma with sarcomatoid features
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, papillary with sarcomatoid pattern
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
Rhode Island, Barrington - Collecting duct carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma

Texas, Houston - Sarcomatoid carcinoma, kidney
Texas, Lubbock - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Texas, San Antonio - Sarcomatoid RCC (renal cell carcinoma)
Washington, D.C. - Spindle cell carcinoma
Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - TCC (transitional cell carcinoma), sarcomatoid
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid type
Japan, Chiba - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Renal cell carcinoma - papillary type/sarcomatoid type
Qatar, Doha - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma
Spain (Povisa) - Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma

Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma, kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 4 - References:

Dal Cin P, Sciort R, Van Poppel H, et al: Chromosome Changes in Sarcomatoid Renal Carcinomas Are Different From Those in Renal Cell Carcinomas. *Cancer Genet Cytogenet*, 2002 Apr 1; 134(1):38-40.
Cangiano T, Liao J, Naitoh J, et al: Sarcomatoid Renal Cell Carcinoma: Biologic Behavior, Prognosis, and Response to Combined Surgical Resection and Immunotherapy. *J Clin Oncol*, 1999 Feb; 17(2):523-8.
de Peralta-Venturina M, Moch H, Amin M, et al: Sarcomatoid Differentiation in Renal Cell Carcinoma: A Study of 101 Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol*, 2001 Mar; 25(3):275-84.
Mian BM, Bhadkamkar N, Slaton JW, et al: Prognostic Factors and Survival of Patients With Sarcomatoid Renal Cell Carcinoma. *J Urol*, 2002 Jan; 167(1):65-70.

Case No. 5, Accession No. 28063

May, 2003

Escondido - Adenomatoid tumor
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Adenomatoid tumor
Loma Linda - Testicle - Yolk sac tumor
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Adenomatoid tumor, testis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Alabama, Birmingham - Adenomatoid tumor
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Arkansas, Little Rock - Adenomatoid tumor, scrotum
Colorado, Denver - Paratesticular multicystic mass of Wolffian origin
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Florida, Ocala - Adenomatoid tumor
Georgia, Decatur - Adenomatoid tumor
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor (benign mesothelioma)
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Adenomatoid tumor of left epididymis/testis
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Louisiana, Metairie - Adenomatoid tumor
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor (9)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Adenomatoid tumor
Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Adenomatoid tumor
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Adenomatoid tumor
Ohio, Columbus - Adenomatoid tumor

Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Adenomatoid tumor
Rhode Island, Barrington - Yolk sac tumor
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Texas, Houston - Adenomatoid tumor, testis
Texas, Lubbock - Adenomatoid tumor
Texas, San Antonio - Adenomatoid tumor
Washington, D.C. - Adenomatoid tumor
Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Adenomatoid tumor
Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Adenomatoid tumor
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Japan, Chiba - Adenomatoid tumor of scrotum
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Adenomatoid cystic tumor
Qatar, Doha - Adenomatoid tumor of epididymis (para-testicular)
Spain (Povisa) - Adenomatoid tumor

Case 5 - Diagnosis:

**Adenomatoid tumor, paratesticular
T-78000, M-90540**

Case 5 - References:

Oyama H, Ogawa M, Mikuriya H, et al: Adenomatoid Tumor of Testicular Tunica Albuginea: A Case Report. *Hinyokika Kyo*, 2001 Sept; 47(9):661-3.
Isotalo PA, Yazdi HM, Perkins DG, Mai KT: Immunohistochemical Evidence For Mesothelial Origin of Paratesticular Adenomatoid Tumour. *Histopathology*, 2000 Nov; 37(5):476-7.
Rege JD, Amarapurkar AD, Phatak AM: Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology of Adenomatoid Tumor: A Case Report. *Acta Cytol*, 1999 May-Jun; 43(3):495-7.

Case No. 6, Accession No. 29003

May, 2003

Escondido - Embryonal carcinoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Seminoma
Loma Linda - Embryonal cell carcinoma, testicle
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Classical seminoma, testis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Embryonal carcinoma
Alabama, Birmingham - Seminoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Mixed germ cell tumor - seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, and yolk sac tumor
Arkansas, Little Rock - Embryonal carcinoma, testis
Colorado, Denver - Embryonal cell carcinoma with yolk sac features
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Embryonal carcinoma
Florida, Ocala - Embryonal carcinoma
Georgia, Decatur - Seminoma with associated intra-tubular germ cell neoplasia
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Seminoma with areas of endodermal sinus tumor (yolk sac tumor)
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Embryonal carcinoma
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Seminoma with focal yolk sac neoplasm, testis (Intratubular germ cell neoplasia also present), mixed germ cell tumor
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Embryonal carcinoma
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Embryonal carcinoma
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Classic seminoma and embryonal carcinoma
Louisiana, Metairie - Embryonal carcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Embryonal carcinoma (9)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Pure seminoma in our slide, when combining with immunohistochemical studies, it suggests a mixed germ cell tumor
Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Embryonal carcinoma

Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Mixed malignant germ cell tumor
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Embryonal carcinoma
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Embryonal carcinoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Embryonal carcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Typical seminoma with embryonal carcinoma, solid type
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Embryonal carcinoma
Ohio, Columbus - Mixed germ cell tumor
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Embryonal carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Embryonal carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Embryonal carcinoma
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Embryonal carcinoma
Rhode Island, Barrington - Embryonal carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Mixed germ cell tumor, predominantly embryonal and yolk sac components
Texas, Houston - Embryonal carcinoma, testis
Texas, Lubbock - Anaplastic seminoma
Texas, San Antonio - Mixed GCT (germ cell tumor)
Washington, D.C. - Germ cell tumor, mixed
Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Embryonal carcinoma
Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Non-seminomatous germ cell tumor, intra-tubular germ cell neoplasia
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Embryonal carcinoma
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Embryonal carcinoma
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Mixed germ cell tumor (embryonal carcinoma, seminoma, yolk sac tumor)
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Seminoma
Japan, Chiba - Embryonal carcinoma of testis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Mixed germ cell tumor (embryonal and endodermal sinus tumor)
Qatar, Doha - Malignant mixed germ cell tumor of testis (embryonal carcinoma with focal yolk sac component)
Spain (Povisa) - Embryonal carcinoma

Case 6 - Diagnosis:

Malignant mixed germ cell tumor, mostly embryonal carcinoma, with a minor seminoma component, Testis

T-78000, M-81533

Outside Consultation: Jose Diaz, M.D., H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute: Embryonal Carcinoma

Case 6 - References:

Leroy X, Augusto D, Leteurte E, Gosselin B: CD30 and CD117 (c-kit) Used In Combination Are Useful For Distinguishing Embryonal Carcinoma From Seminoma. *J Histochem Cytochem*, 2002 Feb; 50(2):283-5.
 Blough RI, Heerema NA, Albers P, Foster RS: Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization On Nuclei From Paraffin-Embedded Tissue In Low Stage Pure Embryonal Carcinoma of the Testis. *J Urol*, 1998 Jan; 159(1):240-4.
 Sweeney C: History of Testicular Cancer Chemotherapy Maximizing Efficiency, Minimizing Toxicity. *Semin Urol Oncol*, 2001 Aug; 19(3):170-9. Review.
 Moul JW, McCarthy WF, Fernandez EB, Sesterhenn IA: Percentage of Embryonal Carcinoma And of Vascular Invasion Predicts Pathological Stage in Clinical Stage I Non-Seminomatous Testicular Cancer. *Cancer Res*, 1994 Jan 15; 54(2):362-4.
 Rakheja D, Hoang MP, Sharma S, Albores-Saavedra J. Intratubular Embryonal Carcinoma. *Arch Pathol Lab Med*, 2002 Apr; 126(4):487-90.

Case No. 7, Accession No. 27907

May, 2003

Escondido - Seminoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Seminoma
Loma Linda - Seminoma (seminiferous cell type)
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Classical seminoma, testis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Seminoma
Alabama, Birmingham - Seminoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Anaplastic seminoma
Arkansas, Little Rock - Seminoma, testis
Colorado, Denver - Seminoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Embryonal carcinoma

Florida, Ocala - Seminoma
Georgia, Decatur - Seminoma with associated intra-tubular germ cell neoplasia
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Seminoma with extensive necrosis
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Seminoma, classic type
Indiana, Fort Wayne - Spermatocytic seminoma, left testis
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Seminoma
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Seminoma, classic
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Classic seminoma
Louisiana, Metairie - Classic seminoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Seminoma (9)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Seminoma
Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Seminoma
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Seminoma
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Seminoma
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Seminoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Classical seminoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Anaplastic seminoma with necrosis
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Anaplastic seminoma
Ohio, Columbus - Seminoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Seminoma, classic type
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Seminoma
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Seminoma
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Anaplastic seminoma
Rhode Island, Barrington - Placental site trophoblastic tumor
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Seminoma, classic type
Texas, Houston - Seminoma, testis
Texas, Lubbock - Seminoma
Texas, San Antonio - Seminoma
Washington, D.C. - Seminoma
Canada (CUI, Site Fleurimont) - Seminoma
Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Seminoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Seminoma
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Seminoma
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Seminoma
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Seminoma
Japan, Chiba - Seminoma of testis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Anaplastic seminoma
Qatar, Doha - Seminoma
Spain (Povisa) - Seminoma

Case 7 - Diagnosis:

Seminoma, classic type, testis
T-78000, M-90613

Case 7 - References:

- Livsey JE, Taylor B, Mobarek N, et al: Patterns of Relapse Following Radiotherapy For Stage I Seminoma of the Testis: Implications For Follow-Up. *Clin Oncol (R. Coll Radiol)*, 2001; 13(4):296-300.
- Florentine BD, Roscher AA, Garrett J, Warner NE: Necrotic Seminoma of the Testis: Establishing the Diagnosis With Masson Trichrome and Immunostains. *Arch Pathol Lab Med*, 2002 Feb; 126(2):205-6.
- Nazeer T, Ro JY, Amato RJ, et al: Histologically Pure Seminoma With Elevated Alpha-Fetoprotein: A Clinicopathologic Study of Ten Cases. *Oncol Rep*, 1998 Nov-Dec; 5(6):1425-9.
- Weissbach L, Bussar-Maatz R, Lohrs U, et al: Prognostic Factors In Seminomas With Special Respect to HCG: Results Of A Prospective Multicenter Study. Seminoma Study Group. *Eur Urol*, 1999 Dec; 36(6):601-8.
- Vuky J, Tickoo SK, Sheinfeld J, et al: Salvage Chemotherapy For Patients With Advanced Pure Seminoma. *J Clin Oncol*, 2002 Jan 1; 20(1):297-301.
- Ruther U, Dieckmann K, Bussar-Maatz R, Eisenberger F: Second Malignancies Following Pure Seminoma. *Oncology*, 2000; 8(1):75-82.

Escondido - Sex-cord stromal tumor, unclassified
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Granulosa cell tumor, testis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Alabama, Birmingham - Granular cell tumor
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Leydig cell tumor
Arkansas, Little Rock - Sex-cord stromal tumor, unclassified, testis
Colorado, Denver - Sex cord tumor
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Sertoli cell tumor
Florida, Ocala - Mesothelioma
Georgia, Decatur - Sertoli cell tumor, not otherwise specified
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Indiana, Fort Wayne - [illegible] pericytoma, testis vs. gonadal stromal tumor (spindle fibrogenic type), (fibroma) of testis
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Mixed or unclassified gonadal stromal tumor
Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Louisiana, Metairie - Granulosa cell tumor
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Sertoli cell tumor (5); Granulosa cell tumor (3); Sex cord stromal tumor, NOS (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Sex-cord stromal tumor, unclassified
Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Granular cell tumor
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Malignant gonadal stromal tumor
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor
Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Sertoli cell tumor (? Granulosa cell tumor)
Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Sex cord-stromal tumor, favor Granulosa cell tumor
Ohio, Columbus - Sex-cord stromal tumor
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor, adult type
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Sex-cord stromal tumor, unclassified
Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Sex cord stromal tumor (? Granulosa/Leydig cell tumor)
Rhode Island, Barrington - Gonadal stromal tumor
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Sex cord stromal tumor
Texas, Houston - Hemangiopericytoma, testis
Texas, Lubbock - Granulosa cell tumor
Texas, San Antonio - Synovial sarcoma
Washington, D.C. - Granulosa cell tumor
Canada (CUSL Site Fleurimont) - Granulosa cell tumor, adult type
Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor, adult type
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Leydig cell tumor
Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor, adult form
Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Sex cord stromal tumor, not otherwise specified
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) -- Fibroma
Japan, Chiba - Granulosa cell tumor, adult type, of testis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Granulosa cell tumor
Qatar, Doha - Granulosa cell tumor
Spain (Povisa) - Granulosa cell tumor

Case 8 - Diagnosis:**Granulosa cell tumor, adult type, testis****T-78000, M-86203****Case 8 - References:**

- Wang BY, Rabinowitz DS, Granato RC Sr, Unger PD: Gonadal Tumor With Granulosa Cell Tumor Features in An Adult Testis. *Ann Diagn Pathol*, 2002 Feb; 6(1):56-60.
 Al-Bozom IA, El-Faqih SR, Hassan SH, et al: Granulosa Cell Tumor of the Adult Type: A Case Report and Review of the Literature Of A Very Rare Testicular Tumor. *Arch Pathol Lab Med*, 2000 Oct; 124(10):1525-8.
 Van den Berghe I, Dal Cin P, De Groef K, et al: Monosomy 22 and Trisomy 14 May Be Early Events in the Tumorigenesis of Adult Granulosa Cell Tumor. *Cancer Genet Cytogenet*, 1999 Jul 1; 112(1):46-8.

Ahmed E, Young RH, Scully RE: Adult Granulosa Cell Tumor of the Ovary With Foci of Hepatic Cell Differentiation: A Report of Four Cases and Comparison With Two Cases of Granulosa Cell Tumor With Leydig Cells. *Am J Surg Pathol*, 1999 Sep; 23(9):1089-93.

Fontanelli R, Stefanon B, Raspagliesi F, et al: Adult Granulosa Cell Tumor of the Ovary: A Clinicopathologic Study of 35 Cases. *Tumori* 1998 Jan-Feb; 84(1):60-4.

Case No. 9, Accession No. 19796

May, 2003

Escondido - Neuroendocrine carcinoma

Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Small cell carcinoma

Loma Linda - Prostatic duct carcinoma

Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma, prostate

San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Small cell carcinoma

Alabama, Birmingham - Sarcomatoid carcinoma

Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Prostatic duct adenocarcinoma

Arkansas, Little Rock - Small cell carcinoma, prostate

Colorado, Denver - High grade transitional cell carcinoma

Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Poorly-differentiated adenocarcinoma

Florida, Ocala - Small cell carcinoma

Georgia, Decatur - Small cell (neuroendocrine) carcinoma of prostate

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Small cell anaplastic carcinoma

Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Small cell carcinoma of prostate

Indiana, Fort Wayne - Small cell carcinoma, prostate (neuroendocrine carcinoma)

Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Poorly-differentiated adenocarcinoma

Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (small cell carcinoma)

Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma

Louisiana, Metairie - Poorly-differentiated adenocarcinoma

Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Small cell carcinoma (9)

Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Poorly-differentiated carcinoma

Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Undifferentiated carcinoma

Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma

Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Urothelial carcinoma

Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Small cell undifferentiated (neuroendocrine) carcinoma

New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Small cell carcinoma versus transitional cell carcinoma of the prostate

New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Small cell carcinoma of prostate

Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Small cell undifferentiated carcinoma

Ohio, Columbus - Carcinoma, possible neuroendocrine carcinoma

Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma of prostate

Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Poorly-differentiated carcinoma with small cell features

Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, prostate

Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Poorly-differentiated carcinoma with focal basaloid and neuroendocrine features

Rhode Island, Barrington - Invasive ductal carcinoma

Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma

Texas, Houston - Transitional cell carcinoma, prostate

Texas, Lubbock - Small cell carcinoma

Texas, San Antonio - Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma

Washington, D.C. - Small cell carcinoma

Canada (CUI, Site Fleurimont) - Adenocarcinoma, Grade V

Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine features

Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Poorly-differentiated adenocarcinoma

Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma, prostate

Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation

Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma

Japan, Chiba - Small cell carcinoma of prostate gland

Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Prostatic transitional cell (urothelial carcinoma versus extension from bladder or urethra)

Qatar, Doha - Small cell carcinoma

Spain (Povisa) - Small cell carcinoma

Case 9 - Diagnosis:

Small cell carcinoma, prostate
T-77100, M-80413

Case 9 - References:

- Kim CJ, Kushima R, Okada Y, Seto A: Establishment and Characterization of a Prostatic Small-Cell Carcinoma Cell Line (PSK-1) Derived From A Patient With Klinefelter Syndrome. *Prostate*, 2000 Mar 1; 42(4):287-94.
- Sano K, Miyai K, Yoshida S: Small Cell Carcinoma of the Prostate: A Case Report. *Int J Urol*, 1997 May; 4(3):321-3.
- True LD, Buhler K, Quinn J, et al: A Neuroendocrine/Small Cell Prostate Carcinoma Xenograft-LuCaP 49. *Am J Pathol*, 2002 Aug; 161(2):705-15.
- Di Saint'Agnese PA: Neuroendocrine Cells of the Prostate and Neuroendocrine Differentiation in Prostatic Carcinoma: A Review of Morphologic Aspects. *Urology*, 1998 May; 51(5A Suppl):121-4.
- Mackey JR, Au HJ, Hugh J, Venner P: Genitourinary Small Cell Carcinoma: Determination of Clinical and Therapeutic Factors Associated With Survival. *J Urol*, 1998 May; 159(5):1624-9.

Case No. 10, Accession No. 19173

May, 2003

- Escondido - Urachal adenocarcinoma
- Glendale (Glendale Pathology Association) - Mucinous carcinoma
- Loma Linda - Mucinous adenocarcinoma of prostate
- Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Mucinous (colloid) carcinoma
- Alabama, Birmingham - Mucinous prostatic adenocarcinoma (signet cell type)
- Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Arkansas, Little Rock - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, prostate
- Colorado, Denver - Mucinous carcinoma
- Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Colloid carcinoma
- Florida, Ocala - Cystadenoma
- Georgia, Decatur - Mucinous carcinoma, rule out metastasis
- Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma with signet-ring cells
- Illinois (Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Indiana, Fort Wayne - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, prostate
- Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Kansas (Kansas University Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Louisiana (Louisiana State University Health Science Center) - Mucin-producing adenocarcinoma
- Louisiana, Metairie - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma (9)
- Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Michigan (Spectrum Health) - Mucinous carcinoma
- Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Mucinous (colloid) carcinoma
- Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Nebraska (Good Samaritan Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma of prostate
- Ohio (Medical College of Ohio) - Mucinous carcinoma
- Ohio, Columbus - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Mucinous carcinoma of prostate, with signet-ring cell features
- Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Pennsylvania (Memorial Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, prostate
- Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Rhode Island, Barrington - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, colloid carcinoma
- Texas, Houston - Mucinous carcinoma, prostate
- Texas, Lubbock - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Texas, San Antonio - Mucinous (colloid) carcinoma
- Washington, D.C. - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Canada (CUSI, Site Fleurimont) - Mucinous carcinoma
- Canada (University of Calgary, Foothills Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma of prostate
- Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Mucinous carcinoma
- Japan (Gunma University Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, prostate

Japan (Saiseikai Shiga Hospital) - Mucinous carcinoma
Japan (Shimada City Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Japan, Chiba - Mucinous carcinoma of prostate gland
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Prostate mucinous adenocarcinoma
Qatar, Doha - Mucinous adenocarcinoma of prostate
Spain (Povisa) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma

Case 10 - Diagnosis:

**Mucinous ("colloid") adenocarcinoma, prostate
T-77100, M-84803**

Case 10 - References:

Yumura Y, Hara Y, Ida T: Mucinous Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate: A Case Report. *Hinyokika Kyo*, 2001 July; 47(7):505-8. Review.

Tran TT, Sengupta E, Yang XJ: Prostatic Foamy Gland Carcinoma With Aggressive Behavior: Clinicopathologic, Immunohistochemical and Ultrastructural Analysis. *Am J Surg Pathol*, 2000 May; 25(5):618-23.

Sousa-Escandon A, Arguelles-Pintos M, Picallo-Sanchez J, et al: Mucinous Carcinoma of the Prostate: Critical Review of Elbadawi's Criteria. *Actas Urol Esp*, 2000 Feb; 24(2):155-62. Review.

Saito S, Iwaki H: Mucin-Producing Carcinoma of the Prostate: Review of 88 Cases. *Urology*, 1999 July; 54(1):141-4.