

PROGRAM FOR THE PATHOLOGY PANEL
OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
ON TESTICULAR CANCER

SESSION I

DATE: Thursday, June 26, 1980
TIME: 1:30 PM (for 2-3 hours)
PLACE: Bell Institute of Pathology, Room 2-116 Unit A
SUBJECT:
1) Anaplastic seminoma
2) Seminoma with trophoblastic giant cells
3) Intratubular germ cell tumors
SLIDES: 6a & 6b, 7, 9, 11.

SESSION II

DATE: Friday, June 27, 1980
TIME: 9:00 AM (for 2-3 hours)
PLACE: Bell Institute of Pathology, Room 2-116 Unit A
SUBJECT:
1) Immature teratoma and the grading of teratoma
SLIDES: 1, 3, 8.
2) Morphologic identification of yolk sac elements
SLIDES: 1, 3b, 4, 5, 10.
3) Morphologic identification of choriocarcinoma elements
SLIDES: 1, 2, 3a.

SESSION III

DATE: Friday, June 27, 1980
TIME: 2:15 PM (for 2-3 hours)
PLACE: Bell Institute of Pathology, Room 2-116 Unit A
SUBJECT:
1) Comparison of classifications of testicular tumors
2) Protocol for pathologic study of testicular tumors

SESSION IV

DATE: Saturday, June 28, 1980
TIME: Afternoon
PLACE: West Bank Auditorium
SUBJECT:
Presentation of the conclusions of the Pathology Panel to the Symposium participants.

PATHOLOGY COMMITTEE

EADIE HEYDERMAN
ROBERT J. KURMAN
F. KASH MOSTOFI
LUCIEN NOCHOMOVITZ
JUAN ROSAI (CHAIRMAN)
ROBERT E. SCULLY

Mpls, MN, June 26-28, 1980

SLIDES FOR PATHOLOGY PANEL

- Case 1. Orchidectomy performed on a 21-year-old male. The testicle contained a hemorrhagic tumor measuring 4.5 cm in diameter. Serum markers unknown. (To discuss immature teratoma, choriocarcinoma and yolk sac)
- Case 2. 25-year-old male with a two-week history of left testicular swelling. The orchidectomy specimen contained a necrotic and hemorrhagic tumor of unknown dimensions. (To discuss choriocarcinoma)
- Case 3. Left testicular neoplasm in a 23-year-old male. Retroperitoneal dissection followed orchidectomy. (Slide a to discuss immature teratoma and choriocarcinoma; slide b to discuss yolk sac tumor)
- Case 4. 17-year-old male had a testicular tumor followed by a retroperitoneal dissection that revealed positive nodes. (To discuss yolk sac tumor)
- Case 5. Testicular tumor from young adult male. (To discuss yolk sac tumor)
- Case 6. 28-year-old male with a right testicular mass. Orchidectomy (a) and retroperitoneal dissection (b) performed. (To discuss anaplastic seminoma)
- Case 7. 33-year-old white male had a right orchidectomy, followed by elevated levels of serum HCG. Present tissue is from a peritoneal mass. (To discuss anaplastic seminoma)
- Case 8. A 26-year-old male who had a testicular tumor (embryonal carcinoma and yolk sac tumor) removed in 1978. The present tissue is from a retroperitoneal lesion more recently excised. (To discuss immature teratoma)
- Case 9. 31-year-old male with left testicular tumor. Previous history of radiation therapy for malignant lymphoma. (To discuss anaplastic seminoma)
- Case 10. 52-year-old male with right testicular tumor. Orchiectomy was followed by retroperitoneal lymphadenectomy and chemotherapy. (To discuss yolk sac tumor)

Case 11. 30-year-old male with left testicular tumor. (To discuss anaplastic seminoma)

Case 12. 32-year-old male with right testicular tumor. Orchiectomy and retroperitoneal lymphadenectomy were performed. (To discuss anaplastic seminoma)