RWF-CP-EQA-TEM24 Revision 2.0

South East England General Histopathology EQA Scheme

Round k Final Case Analyses

Cases 756 to 767

Circulated May - June 2019

143 responses (90.51%)

Prepared August 2019

Authorised by:

Prof J Schofield

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With thanks to those who contributed to this round:

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7808

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Diagnostic category: GI

Clinical : M45. Small bowel lesion, incidental finding ? Lymphoid.

Specimen : Small bowel

Macro : A portion of small bowel measuring 30mm x 25mm x 7mm. There is a vaguely flattened area on the mucosal surface measuring 12 x 12mm. On slicing there is a yellow rounded nodular area in the submucosa measuring 19 x 12mm.

	Final Merges	Score
1	Heterotopic pancreas	9.86
2	NE Tumour / carcinoid. Malignant	0.07
3	Meckel's diverticulum	0.07

Most popular diagnosis: Heterotopic pancreas

Reported Diagnosis: Heterotopic pancreas

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Diagnostic category: GU

Clinical : M29. Left inguinal orchidectomy.

Specimen : Testis

Macro : A testis with a short stump of spermatic cord 50mm in length with a crosssection of 21x13mm. The attached testicle including adnexa measures 48x32x22mm. Slicing reveals a shrunken, homogenous testis measuring 28x15x16mm

Relevant information on special stains/immunohistochemistry:

Tubules contain vimentin-positive cells only.

	Final Merges	Score
1	Klinefelters	0.07
2	Atrophy with increased Sertoli Cells	9.62
8	Other benign sertoli cells lesion	0.01
9	??IGCN (with atrophy & spermatocytic arrest).	0.15
10	N/A I do not report testis (exemption not on file)	0.15

Most popular diagnosis: Atrophy with increased Sertoli Cells

Reported Diagnosis: Sertoli cell only syndrome, consistent with undescended testis (history only revealed later)

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Diagnostic category: Endocrine

Clinical : F57. Previous radioiodine for thyrotoxicosis. Primary hyperparathyroidism. Very large parathyroid

Specimen : Parathyroid

Macro: 30mm tan/brown nodule with focal calcification.

	Final Merges	Score
1	Parathyroid adenoma	9.43
2	Parathyroid adenoma suspicious of carcinoma	0.07
3	Parathyroid hyperplasia	0.29
4	Parathyroid carcinoma	0.14
5	Parathyroid neoplasm	0.07

Most popular diagnosis: Parathyroid adenoma

Reported Diagnosis: Parathyroid adenoma

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Diagnostic category: Lymphoreticular

- **Clinical** : F51. Breast implants 11 years ago. Late onset of seroma.
- Specimen : Clot

Macro: Clot from aspirate of breast seroma.

Relevant information on special stains/immunohistochemistry:

CD30+, CD5+, CD4+, CD56+, CD45+.

	Final Merges	Score
1	Final Merges (Implant associated) ALCL	10.0
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Most popular diagnosis: (Implant associated) ALCL

Reported Diagnosis: Breast implant associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma with NK/T phenotype.

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Diagnostic category: Respiratory

Clinical : F64. Right lung (RLL) biopsy. ?Primary ?met.

Specimen : Right Lung

Macro : Three thin cores up to 15mm plus fragments

	Final Merges	Score
1	SCC NOS	9.40
2	Neuroendocrine carcinoma	0.11
3	Adenosquamous carcinoma	0.18
5	Adenoid cystic carcinoma	0.04
6	TCC	0.04
7	Carcinoma ? origin	0.07
8	Thymic carcinoma	0.02
9	Mucoepidermoid carcinoma	0.14

Most popular diagnosis: SCC NOS

Reported Diagnosis: Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma

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Diagnostic category: Skin

Clinical : M65. ?Enlarging haemangioma right buttock. Present years, growing recently.

Specimen : Skin excision

Macro : An ellipse of skin measuring 20 x 13mm and excised to a depth of 6mm. On the surface there is a slightly raised, irregular lesion covering an area of up to 6mm in maximum dimension. Transverse sections through lesion.

Relevant information on special stains/immunohistochemistry:

Positive for S100, Melan A and HMB45. Ki67 less than 3%

	Final Merges	Score
1	Malignant melanoma	1.03
2	Deep penetrating / Blue / Cellular / benign naevus	8.62
4	Clear cell sarcoma	0.35

Most popular diagnosis: Deep penetrating / Blue / Cellular / benign naevus

Reported Diagnosis: benign cellular blue naevus

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Diagnostic category: Breast

Clinical : F81. Right breast lump. Wide local excision. Sentinel lymph nodes negative on OSNA.

Specimen : Breast

Macro : Breast tissue (60 x 42 x 35mm) containing as well-defined white tumour (12mm in diameter).

	Final Merges	Score
1	Final Merges Adenoid cystic carcinoma	9.86
2	Adenomyoepithelioma	0.07
3	Cribriform carcinoma	0.07

Most popular diagnosis: Adenoid cystic carcinoma

Reported Diagnosis: Adenoid cystic carcinoma of the breast.

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Diagnostic category: Gynae

Clinical : F25. Left Bartholin's cyst

Specimen : Bartholin's cyst

Macro: Piece of tissue 24 x 12mm and attached tube 40mm.

	Final Merges	Score
1	Bartholins gland/vestibular hyperplasia/adenoma	9.17
3	Lymphangioma	0.20
4	Bartholin duct cyst	0.45
7	Hidradenoma	0.04
8	Benign Bartholins gland & vascular malform / pseudocyst	0.14

Most popular diagnosis: Bartholins gland/vestibular hyperplasia/adenoma

Reported Diagnosis: Benign Bartholin's duct cyst and glandular hyperplasia.

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Diagnostic category: Skin

Clinical : M 17 months. Lesion left lower lid ?naevus

Specimen : Skin lesion left lower lid

Macro : Lesion left upper eyelid: Single piece 4mm diameter, depth 3mm, showing a rounded irregular pigmented surface.

	Final Merges	Score
1	(Juvenile) Xanthogranuloma	9.24
2	Chalazion	0.47
3	Xanthoma	0.20
4	Foreign body granuloma	0.07
5	Dermatofibroma	0.01
6	Langerhans cell histiocytosis	0.01

Most popular diagnosis: (Juvenile) Xanthogranuloma

Reported Diagnosis: Juvenile Xanthogranuloma

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Diagnostic category: Miscellaneous

Clinical : M69. Widespread peritoneal disease ? Pseudomyoma peritonei. Omental biopsy.

Specimen : Omental biopsy

Macro: A fragment 52 x 28 x 8mm. Slicing shows indistinct pale firm areas.

Relevant information on special stains/immunohistochemistry:

Positive staining for calretinin, WT1 with cytoplasmic and membranous staining for EMA. There is negative staining for BerEp4, MOC31, CK20, PAX8, AMACR and CD117. Negative staining for desmin. CD10 focal positive staining and focal staining for RCC.

	Final Merges	Score
1	Mesothelioma	9.57
2	Metastatic RCC	0.22
3	Metastatic adrenal cortical carcinoma	0.07
4	Mesothelioma and RCC	0.14

Most popular diagnosis: Mesothelioma

Reported Diagnosis: Epithelioid Malignant Mesothelioma.

EDUCATIONAL CASE

Case Number: 766

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Diagnostic category: Educational

Clinical : M83. New bladder tumour - papillary, 4cm.

Specimen : Bladder

Macro: 21 grams of friable brown tissue; some calcified material is also identified.

Suggested diagnoses:

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 Sarcomatoid transitional cell 	 Transitional cell carcinoma with
carcinoma of bladder	heterologous bone and cartilage
Carcinosarcoma	 G3 TCC and malignant oestiosarcoma
Transitional cell carcinoma with	component
cartilagenous metaplasia in the stroma	 Chondroid metaplasia in TCC (grade
Carcinosarcoma	2 and 3)
Carcinosarcoma	 Sarcomatoid variant of urothelial
High grade urothelial carcinoma within	carcinoma
divergent differentiation (metaplastic	 Sarcomatoid TCC
carcinoma with heterologous	Carcinosarcoma
component)	 PAPILLARY TRANSITIONAL CELL
Urothelial carcinoma with sarcomatoid	CARCINOMA WITH
differentiation	CHONDROSARCOMATOUS
 TCC with carcinosarcoma 	DIFFERENTIATION
High grade Urothelial carcinoma with	 Sarcomatoid urothelial cell carcinoma
divergent differentiation (cartilage,	CARCINOSARCOMA
bone)	Carcinosarcoma
Carcinosarcoma	 Transitional Cell Carcinoma +
Sarcomatoid carcinoma with urothelial	chondrosarcoma
carcinoma and chondroid	 Urothelial carcinoma with
osteosarcomatous components.	heterologous sarcomatoid
 SARCOMATOID CARCINOMA 	differentiation (osteosarcoma and
Carcinosarcoma (papillary transitional	chondrosarcoma)
cell carcinoma and	 Sarcomatoid urothelial carcinoma with
chondro/osteosarcoma)	chrondrosarcomatous component
Carcinosarcoma	 Carcinosarcoma with chondroid
High grade urothelial carcinoma with	differentiation
chondrosarcomatoid differentiation	Carcinosarcoma
Papillary and solid urothelial	 Sarcomatoid urothelial carcinoma with
carcinoma with chondroid stroma.	chodrosarcomatous differentiation.
Carcinosarcoma	 Sarcomatoid Urothelial Carcinoma
 TCC with sarcomatoid elements 	 High grade TCC with sarcomatoid
Carcinosarcoma of the bladder	transformation and heterologous
Metaplastic carcinoma	elements(chondrosarcomatous
(carcinosarcoma)	areas).
Urothelial carcinoma with cartilaginous	Carcinosarcoma
metaplasia	 Carcinosarcoma of the bladder with
Transitional cell carcinoma with	chondroblastic differentiation
chondroid metaplasia	Carcinosarcoma bladder

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heterologous cartilaginous	divergent differentiation.
(background of high grade transitional	Carcinosarcoma with heterologous
cell carcinoma)	chondrosarcoma like element
 Transitional cell carcinoma with 	 Papillary urothelial carcinoma with
chondroid metaplasia	chondroid metaplasia
 Sarcomatoid carcinoma 	 Carcinosarcoma / Sarcomatoid
PAPILLARY UROTHELIAL	urothelial carcinoma (with
CARCINOMA MIXED WITH	chondrosarcomatous and
OSTEOCHONDROSARCOMA	osteosarcomatous elements)
Carcinosarcoma with heterologous elements	 Sarcomatoid urothelial carcinoma with chondrosarcomatous heterologous differentiation
 Sarcomatoid urothelial carcinoma with barterlageus differentiation 	
herterlogous differentiationSarcomatoid carcinoma	 Carcinosarcoma with heterologous component of chondrosarcoma
 Sarcomatoid carcinoma High grade Urothelial carcinoma with 	 Urothelial carcinoma with sarcomatoid
sarcomatoid differentiation	differentiation
(chondrosarcomatous heterologous	High grade urothelial carcinoma with
elements present, WHO – sarcomatoid carcinoma)	 chondrosarcomatous differentiation Urothelial carcinoma with
 Grade 3 / high grade invasive 	 Urothelial carcinoma with heterologous (chondrosarcomatous)
transitional cell carcinoma;pT1b	differentiation
Metaplastic carcinoma	Sarcomatoid urothelial carcinoma
Low grade papillary transitional cell	Carcinosarcoma (TCC
carcinoma with chondroid metaplasia.	+Chondosarcoma
 Sarcomatoid urothelial carcinoma with heterologous 	Sarcomatoid carcinoma with beterelegaus chandressreema
(chondroid) differentiation	heterologous chondrosarcoma component
 Sarcomatoid carcinoma / High grade 	 Carcinosarcoma with heterologous
Grade 3 papillary transitional cell	elements (chondrosarcoma)
carcinoma with divergent	Urothelial carcinoma with
differentiation (cartilaginous)	cartillaginous metaplasia
• Sarcomatoid variant of urothelial	Urothelial carcinoma with sarcomatoid
carcinoma (carcinosarcoma) with	change (heterologous cartilage
heterologous differentiation.	formation)
Urothelial carcinoma with	 Poorly differentiated malignant spindle
sarcomatous transformation	cell neoplasm (top differential is
Urothelial carcinoma with	transitional cell carcinoma with
sarcomatous differentiation	sarcomatoid differentiation)
High grade invasive papillary urothelial agrainame with appague metaplagia	Carcino-sarcoma Carcino-sarcoma (TOC grade 2 and
carcinoma with osseous metaplasia	Carcinosarcoma (TCC grade 3 and ostoosarcoma)
 Sarcomatoid carcinoma with chondroid heterologous component 	osteosarcoma)Sarcomatoid carcinoma of bladder
 Sarcomatoid carcinoma with 	 Sarcomatoid carcinoma of bladder with heterologous differentiation.
heterologous elements (chondroid,	 Poorly differentiated malignant spindle
osteoid) Bladder carcinosarcoma	cell tumour, favoured diagnosis is
 Carcinosarcoma with cartilage and 	sarcomatoid transitional cell
osseous formation.	carcinoma

Reported Diagnosis: Carcinosarcoma, with papillary urothelial carcinoma and osteochondrosarcoma.

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EDUCATIONAL CASE

Case Number: 767

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Diagnostic category: Educational

Clinical : M49. End stage renal failure, on immunosuppressants. Left base of thumb lesion-? Ganglion, ?Malignancy.

Specimen : Thumb

Macro : Disrupted cystic structure with thick wall 25x20x8mm.

Relevant information on special stains/immunohistochemistry:

Grocott positive.

Suggested diagnoses:

 Subcutaneous phaeohyphomycosis Phaeohyphomycosis Fungal infection Zygomycosis Blastomycosis Chronic inflammation with multinucleated giant cells and fungal infection Granulomatous inflammation with fungi present Cryptococcus Chromoblastomycosis with septate hyphae Subcutaneous fungal cyst probably hyalohyphomycosis Cryptococcosis XANTHOGRANULOMATOUS CYST Subcutaneous phaeohyphomycosis Fungal infection, ?Chromoblastomycosis Granulomatous reaction ? fungal infection 	 Fungal abcess ?type of fungus Granulomatous – fungal organisms present HISTOPLASMA Pseudocystic reaction to exogenous/endogenous material Fungal infection Palisading granuloma possible blastomycosis Phaeohyphomycosis Inflammatory lesion with fungus Fungal infection leading to cavitating histiocytic inflammatory response Granulomatous cyst – fungal ? AV fistula related Grocer's apostrophe !!!!! Granulomatous inflammation. Fungi present ? Histoplasma Duboisi or Cryptococcus Mycetoma Chromoblastomycosis
	Grocer's apostrophe !!!!!
	present ? Histoplasma Duboisi or
	Mycetoma
 Granulomatous reaction ? fungal infection 	ChromoblastomycosisPhaeohypomycosis
Fungal infection (?mucormycosis)Florid inflammatory reaction ?fungi	 Foreign body giant cell reaction, cystic, fungal bodies,
Cutaneous histoplasmosis	chromoblastomycosis?
 Fungal infection - ? aspergillus ? mucor 	 Fungal/Mycotic infection possibly due to phaeohyphomycosis (phaeomycotic
Chromoblastomycosis	cyst)
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Chromoblastomycosis Eupgal infection	 Fungal infection with histiocytic/granulomatous
Fungal infection	reaction(histoplasmasis??)
Mycotic AbscessFungus(?brown fungus), with	 Fungal abscess (?type)
 Fungus(?brown fungus), with exuberant surrounding granulomatous 	 Fungal infection
reaction	Chromoblastomycosis
Fungal infection	 Fungal infection; correlate with
 ? aspergillosis 	microbiology
 Abscess with fungal infection 	Fungal disease
 Chromoblastomycosis 	Chromoblastomycosis
 Fungal Abscess 	 Fungal infection
	Fungal cyst.
 Chromobiastomycosis CHROMOBLASTOMYCOSIS 	 Granulomatous inflammation with
 FUNGAL INFECTION IN A CYST 	fungi
Europel infection 0	Fungal granuloma
Fungai infection - ? chromoblastomycosis	Fungal infection
 Fungal – query exact type 	 Giant cell reaction with fungal
 Chromoblastomycosis 	infection Cryptococcus
 Mycetoma 	 Pigmented villonodular synovitis
 FUNGAL INFECTION – 	Xanthogranulomatous inflammation
MUCORMYCOSIS OR	Fungal infection
CHROMOBLASTOMYCOSIS	Histoplasmosis
Fungal Infection	Opportunistic fungal infection
Xanthogranulomatous reaction with	Fungal granuloma
fungus	Acute and chronic inflammation with
Giant cell reaction with fungal infection	macrophages giant cell reaction and
cryptococcosis	fungal infection / fungal hyphae
Fungal spore with foreign body giant	Fungal cyst
cells and granulomatous reaction	Granulomatous Fungal Infection
• Fungal infection (hyalohyphomycosis)	Cryptococcus neoformans
 Infective but don't know which 	Coccidiomycosis
organism	Deep fungal infection - ?
 Mycetoma (pigmented fungi - 	chromoblastomysosis
?phaeochomomycosis)	Soft tissue cryptococcosis
 Fungal infection- Phaeohyphomycosis 	 Fungal induced granulomatous
 Mixed inflammation due to pigmented 	inflammation
fungal infection (phaeohypomycosis or	Fungal cyst
chromoblastomycosis – hard to tell on	 Inflamed granulation tissue with
H&E)	foreign body multinucleated giant cells
Granulomatous inflammation,	and brown pigmented fungus likely
associated with fungal infection	chromoblastomycosis.
Granulomatous inflammation due to	Fungi (?cryptococcus)
fungal infection	Fungal infection with inflammatory
Fungal elements- ? cryptococcus	response ? cryptocococcosis.
Granuloma (fungal)	Fungal infection/pigmented spores
Chromoblastomycosis	Blastomycosis.
Cryptococcus Infection	Mycetoma (dematiaceous fungal
Granulomatous inflammation with	infection)
fungi.	Fungal infection
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 Subcutaneous phaeohyphomycosis (mycotic cyst) Spherical fungal structures within giant cells. No malignancy (Cryptococcus) Cystic Granulomatous Inflammation,? fungal cryptococus infection Foreign body reaction Mycetoma (dematiaceous fungi) Chronic abscess/granuloma with an appearance resembling Cryptococcus, but this id difficult to discern on the digital images and this would depend on the morphology of the fungal organisms seen on the positive Grocott Mycotic cyst MYCOSIS fungal infection with granulomatous reactions Cryptococcosis Histoplasmosis Foreign body type granulomatous response to fungal infection Granulomatous inflammatory response to fungai Sporotrichosis Chromoblastomycosis 	 Fungal infection Fungal infection (Fungi +) Cystic cavitation lined by multinucleated giant cell histiocytic reaction, Grocott highlights <u>Fungal</u> <u>elements</u>, budding yeasts ? blastomycosis Chromoblastomycosis Chromoblastomycosis Dimorphic fungus Zygomycosis Inflammatory pseudocyst lined by granulomatous inflammation secondary to fungal infection Subcutaneous mycosis ?chromoblastomycosis Fungal infections favouring toxoplasmosis Opportunistic infection by dematiaceous fungal species Granulomatous reaction with fungal spores Chromoblastomycosis Fungal infection, appearances suggestive of cryptococcus Fungal infection
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Reported Diagnosis: Phaeohyphomycotic cyst. Grocott positive.