



South East England General Histopathology EQA Scheme

Round cc Final Case Analyses

Cases cc1 to cc12

Circulated
Sept 2025 – Oct 2025

166 responses (83.84%)

Prepared: Nov 2025

For information on scoring and statistical analysis, please see explanation on our website under section ["How the scoring works"](#).

Authorised by:

Dr Nipin Bagla

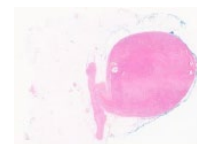
Date: 5/12/25

With thanks to those who contributed to this round:

Trust	ISO accreditation number
Advance Histopathology Laboratory Ltd	9997
Eastbourne District General Hospital	8790
East Surrey Hospital	N/A
Broomfield Hospital	9864
St Thomas' Hospital	9323
St Peter's Hospital	9727
Singleton Hospital	8990
Southend University Hospital	7880
Princess Alexander Hospital	9306
Maidstone Hospital	8062
Royal Sussex County Hospital	9337

University of Leeds Virtual Pathology provide digital slide scanning and image hosting for the scheme.

Case number: cc1
Diagnostic Category: Endocrine
Clinical Information: Cushing's syndrome 2.5 cm left adrenal nodule
Specimen: Adrenal
Age: 70
Sex: Female
Macroscopic description: Adrenal gland 95x50x40mm 56.9 grams in total. Well circumscribed yellow nodule 23 x 20 x16mm.
Immunohistochemistry: None Provided



	Final Merges	Score %
1	Adrenal cortical adenoma	98.76
2	Haemangioma	0.62
3	nodular hyperplasia	0.62

Most popular diagnosis: Adrenal cortical adenoma

Reported Diagnosis: Adrenal Cortical adenoma

Case number: cc2
Diagnostic Category: Skin
Clinical Information: M87. Lesion on left side of left calf.
Specimen: Skin
Age: M87
Sex: Male
Macroscopic description: Skin ellipse measuring 35 x 10 x 4mm, bearing a pale and pigmented lesion measuring 6mm.
Immunohistochemistry: Special stains: PAS:Positive.



	Final Merges	Score %
1	Clear cell acanthoma	95.44
2	Dermatophyte Infection	2.50
3	Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia	0.63
4	Psoriasiform dermatitis	0.75
5	Stasis dermatitis	0.63
6	Viral wart	0.06

Most popular diagnosis: Clear cell acanthoma

Reported Diagnosis: Clear Cell acanthoma

Case number: cc3
Diagnostic Category: GI
Clinical Information: M66. Nausea and vomiting, endoscopy - hiatus hernia, stomach normal, duodenum normal.
Specimen: Duodenal biopsy
Age: 66
Sex: Male
Macroscopic description: Duodenal biopsy
Immunohistochemistry: None Provided



	Final Merges	Score %
1	Giardia infection (giardiasis)	100

Most popular diagnosis: Giardiasis

Reported Diagnosis: Giardiasis

Case number: cc4
Diagnostic Category: GU
Clinical Information: Incidentaloma
Specimen: Kidney
Age: 65
Sex: Male
Macroscopic description: 95mm lower pole tumour
Immunohistochemistry: None provided



	Final Merges	Score %
1	Papillary carcinoma	84.06
2	Metanephric adenoma	11.74
3	Papillary adenoma	1.29
4	Biphasic squamoid alveolar renal cell carcinoma	0.06
5	Clear cell renal cell carcinoma with papillary areas, needs IHC (including CK7, AMACR, CA 1X) panel to exclude this possibility	0.19
6	Collecting duct carcinoma	0.06
7	Mesonephric adenoma	0.65
8	Metanephric adenoma versus papillary renal cell tumour (immunohistochemistry needed for definite diagnosis- unsuitable case)	0.65
9	Oncocytic neoplasm probably oncocytoma, needs immunohistochemistry	0.65
10	Sarcomatoid chromophobe RCC	0.65

Most popular diagnosis: Papillary carcinoma

Reported Diagnosis: Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma



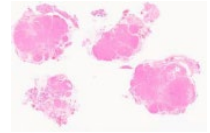
Case number: cc5
Diagnostic Category: Miscellaneous (Digital Only)
Clinical Information: M68.De Puy ASR resurfacing for pain. Hip capsule.
Specimen: Hip capsule
Age: 68
Sex: Male
Macroscopic description: Fragments of grey and beige tissue.
Immunohistochemistry: None Provided

**THIS CASE HAS BEEN EXCLUDED
FROM PERSONAL ANALYSES**

	Final Merges	Score %
1	Adverse local tissue reaction (ALTR) to metallosis	48.37
2	Adverse Local Tissue Reaction (ALTR/ALVAL)	0.6
3	Adverse reaction to metal debris ("metallosis"; no ALVAL)	0.6
4	aseptic lymphocytic vasculitis-associated lesions (ALVAL)	4.64
5	Chronic bursitis, cystic	0.06
6	Chronic synovitis, implant associated	0.6
7	Chronic Synovitis (metal not mentioned)	13.43
8	Crystal Arthropathy (gout not mentioned)	1.08
9	Cyst	1.57
10	Degenerative (metal not mentioned)	3.73
11	Giant Cell tumour	0.6
12	Gout tophus	2.41
13	Pigmented villo-nodular synovitis	5.3
13	Prosthesis Changes (metal not mentioned)	16.99

Most popular diagnosis: Adverse local tissue reaction (ALTR) to Metallosis

Reported Diagnosis: Metallosis and fibrosis; interface membrane formation

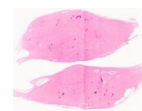


Case number: cc6
Diagnostic Category: Miscellaneous
Clinical Information: M74. Left level 1 tumour? LN? salivary gland tumour.
Specimen: B1 - submandibular salivary gland
Age: 74
Sex: Male
Macroscopic description: None provided
Immunohistochemistry: IHC: CK7+; EMA = focal; Mib1, <LDW1.1

	Final Merges	Score %
1	Oncocytoma	93.55
2	Oncocytic carcinoma	4.82
3	Acinic cell carcinoma	0.12
4	Pleomorphic adenoma with oncocytic metaplasia	0.90
5	Renal oncocytoma	0.60

Most popular diagnosis: Oncocytoma

Reported Diagnosis: Submandibular gland = Oncocytoma (oxyphilic adenoma).



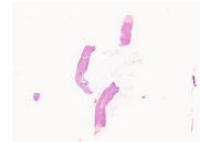
Case number: cc7
Diagnostic Category: Gynae
Clinical Information: F64.Complex pelvic mass. Ca125 60, RMI522. Primary debulking surgery.
Specimen: Ovary
Age: 64
Sex: Female
Macroscopic description: Cystic ovary weighing 200g and measuring 100x90x50mm. Intact capsule. On opening, the cyst is multi-locular and contains mucinous material. A single solid area is present, which measures 25mm.

Immunohistochemistry: None Provided

	Final Merges	Score %
1	Benign Brenner Tumour with Mucinous Cystadenoma	83.76
2	Benign Brenner tumour	14.65
3	Malignant Brenner (arising in Brenner cystadenoma)	0.32
4	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	0.64
5	Serous cystadenoma and Brenner tumour	0.64

Most popular diagnosis: Benign Brenner Tumour with Mucinous Cystadenoma

Reported Diagnosis: Brenner Tumour with benign cystadenoma

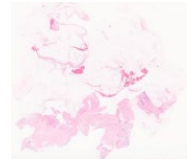


Case number: cc8
Diagnostic Category: Lymphoreticular
Clinical Information: F44. Breast Cancer. Lymph node with 3, 5 mm cortex
Specimen: Lymph node
Age: 44
Sex: Female
Macroscopic description: Two cores, 12 and 14mm.
Immunohistochemistry: EMA, MNF116 positive cells

	Final Merges	Score %
1	Lymph node with metastatic carcinoma +/- breast	98.95
2	Breast implant associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma	0.28
3	Metastatic adenocarcinoma of breast with myeloma	0.70
4	Other differentials: Metastatic Signet ring cell carcinoma from GIT or Plasmacytoid urothelial carcinoma Need further IHC	0.07

Most popular diagnosis: Lymph node with metastatic carcinoma +/- breast

Reported Diagnosis: Metastatic lobular carcinoma of the breast



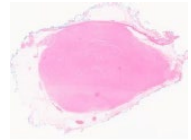
Case number: cc9
Diagnostic Category: Respiratory
Clinical Information: F82. Left Pleural effusion. Previous breast cancer. Triple negative. Surgery and RX. DVT right leg 2019.
Specimen: Pleural Biopsy
Age: 82
Sex: Female
Macroscopic description: Pleural Biopsy measuring 15x5x5mm, 25x17x5mm, and 26x23x9mm (on card).
Immunohistochemistry: PR Testing 3+5=8; ER testing 3+5=8; P53 testing 3+; GATA3 testing 3+; HER2 testing 2+ FISH

	Final Merges	Score %
1	Metastatic adenocarcinoma from breast primary	99.36
2	Metastatic carcinoma	0.64

Most popular diagnosis: Metastatic adenocarcinoma from breast primary

Reported Diagnosis: Metastatic carcinoma breast

Case number: cc10
Diagnostic Category: Breast
Clinical Information: F27. Left breast, lump infraclavicular region. E3.M4
Specimen: Breast tissue
Age: 27
Sex: Female
Macroscopic description: Irregular lump of fibrofatty tissue, 32 x 30 x 19. Cut reveals cream solid well circumscribed tumour 21 mm max dimension.



Immunohistochemistry: S100 +, CD56+ AE1/AE-, HMB45-, ER-, PR-

	Final Merges	Score %
1	Granular cell tumour	100

Most popular diagnosis: Granular cell tumour

Reported Diagnosis: Granular cell tumour

EDUCATIONAL CASE

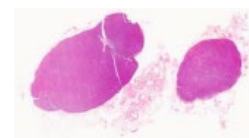


Case number: cc11
Diagnostic Category: Miscellaneous (Digital Only)
Clinical Information: Exophytic lesion ul6 Gingiva? Granuloma? Epulis, noticed by dentist.
Specimen: Gingiva Biopsy
Age: 13
Sex: Female
Macroscopic description: Polypoid Tissue 8 x 7 x 4mm
Immunohistochemistry: None
Reported Diagnosis: **Peripheral Ossifying Fibroma**

Suggested diagnoses:

Ossifying fibroma of the gingiva	57.33	Peripheral ossifying tumour	0.68
ossifying fibrous epulis	5.48	Cherubism	0.34
Peripheral ossifying fibroma (POF)	5.48	CEOT	0.21
Giant cell epulis	3.77	Exuberant granulation tissue	0.14
Epulis	3.29	GOK	0
Fibrous epulis	2.05		
Cemento ossifying fibroma	1.71		
Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour	1.37		
Fibro-osseous tumour	1.37		
Odontogenic fibroma	1.37		
Pyogenic granuloma	1.37		
Giant cell granuloma (central)	1.03		
Central giant cell granuloma	0.68		
Congenital epulis	0.68		
Dystrophic calcification	0.68		
Ephulis	0.68		
Epithelioid Osteoblastoma	0.68		
Epulis with bony metaplasia	0.68		
Epulis/Peripheral ossifying fibroma	0.68		
Fibro- osseus tumour/ fibrous dysplasia	0.68		
Fibrous epulis/Giant cell tumour	0.68		
juvenile ossifying fibroma	0.68		
Keratocyst	0.68		
langerhans cell histiocytosis	0.68		
Osseous metaplasia in epulis	0.68		
Ossifying Epulis	0.68		
Peripheral cementifying fibroma	0.68		
Peripheral giant cell tumour	0.68		
Peripheral ossifying tumour	0.68		

EDUCATIONAL CASE



Case number: cc12

Diagnostic Category: Lymphoreticular

Clinical Information: M73. Recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the scalp. Right parathyroid lymphadenopathy. Excision of scalp skin, right parotidectomy and right neck dissection.

Specimen: Level III lymph nodes

Age: 73

Sex: Male

Macroscopic description: Level III lymph nodes x2

Immunohistochemistry: The medium sized lymphoid cells are positive for PAX5, CD20, CD79a, CD5 (weak) and CD23. The larger nucleolated cells are weakly positive for cyclin D1, MUM1 and show weaker PAX5 staining in comparison to medium sized cells. Ki67 highlights cells within the paler areas but is otherwise low. CD30 shows scattered large cells, interpreted as reactive.

Reported Diagnosis: Small Lymphocytic lymphoma

Suggested Diagnosis:

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia / small lymphocytic lymphoma	21.43	High grade transformation	0.79
B Chronic lymphocytic lymphoma / leukaemia with proliferation centres	10.32	histologically aggressive CLL/ SLL (large proliferation centres)	0.79
Mantle cell lymphoma	7.14	Low grade B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma - CLL with Hodgkin-like cells	0.79
B cell lymphoma	6.35	Low grade lymphoma	0.79
Hodgkin lymphoma	4.76	lymphoma, B cell? anaplastic large cell	0.79
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	4.76	Malignant B-cell lymphoma (? small lymphocytic lymphoma)	0.79
CLL (small B cell NHL)	4.37	NLPHL	0.79
Low grade B cell type lymphoma	3.89	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma- small cell	0.79
Chronic lymphocytic lymphoma with Richter's transformation to Mantle cell lymphoma	3.17	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, low grade, refer to lymphoma panel	0.79
B cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma - small lymphocytic lymphoma	2.38	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma= CLL/SLL	0.79
Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma	2.38	Non-Hodgkin's lymphomaNon Hodgkin's lymphoma	0.79
chronic lymphocytic lymphoma	1.59	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	0.79
High grade B Cell Lymphoma	1.59	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma -? CLL	0.79
lymphoma	1.59	SLL	0.79
Low grade B cell Lymphoma favour CLL/SLL	1.43	SLL with progression to DLBCL (Richter transformation)	0.79
chronic lymphocytic leukaemia	0.87	SLL with transformation to DLBCL	0.79
B cell NHL - CLL	0.79	Small lymphocytic lymphoma with confluent proliferation centres ("histologically aggressive")	0.79
Chronic lymphocytic lymphoma/leukaemia	0.79	Blastoid mantle cell lymphoma	0.63
CLL/SLL in prolymphocytic transformation (PLT)	0.79	Small lymphocytic lymphoma with prolymphocytic progression	0.48
Diffuse B cell Lymphoma	0.79	Prolymphocytic lymphoma	0.4
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	0.79	Nodal margin zone lymphoma	0.32
Follicular Lymphoma	0.79	High grade transformation of CLL / SLL	0.16
		Low grade B cell Lymphoma - follicular lymphoma	0.16

