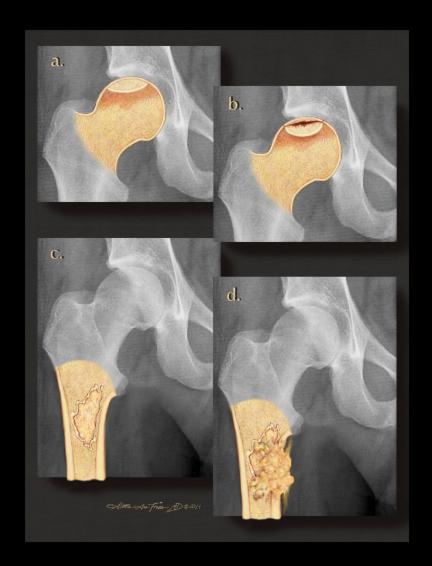
Best Cases of the AIRP

September – October 2021



Musculoskeletal Best Case





Clinical information

11-year-old male with several weeks of left shin pain that radiated to his foot.



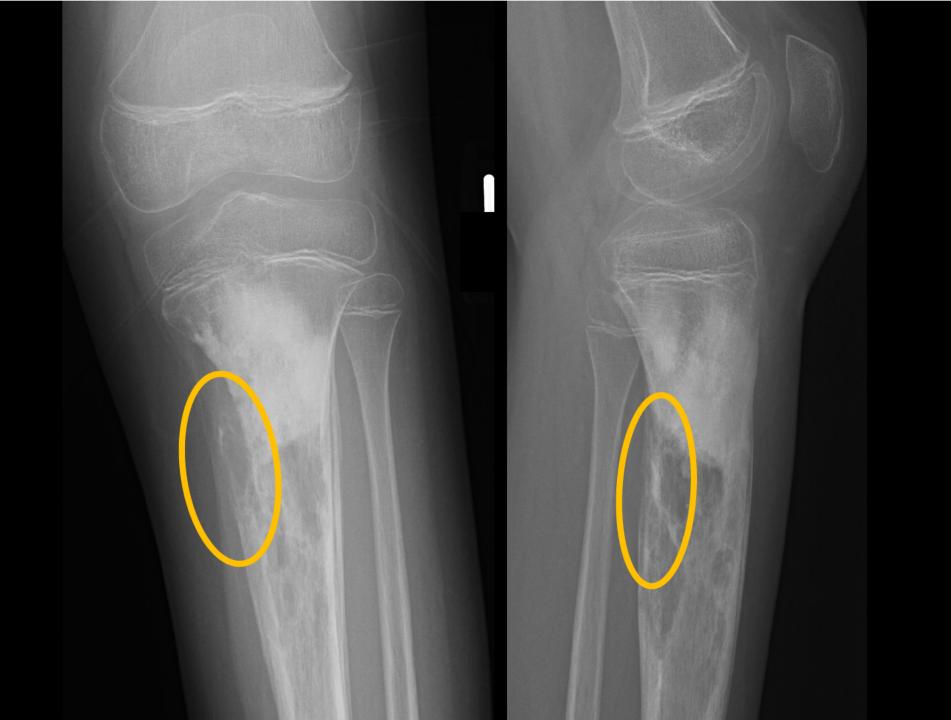


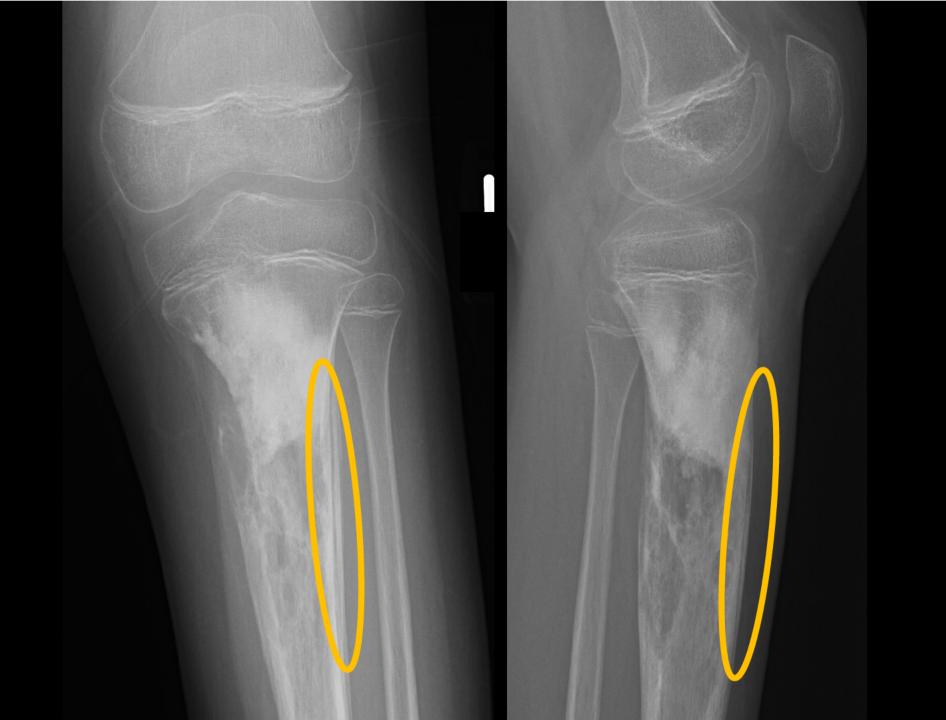


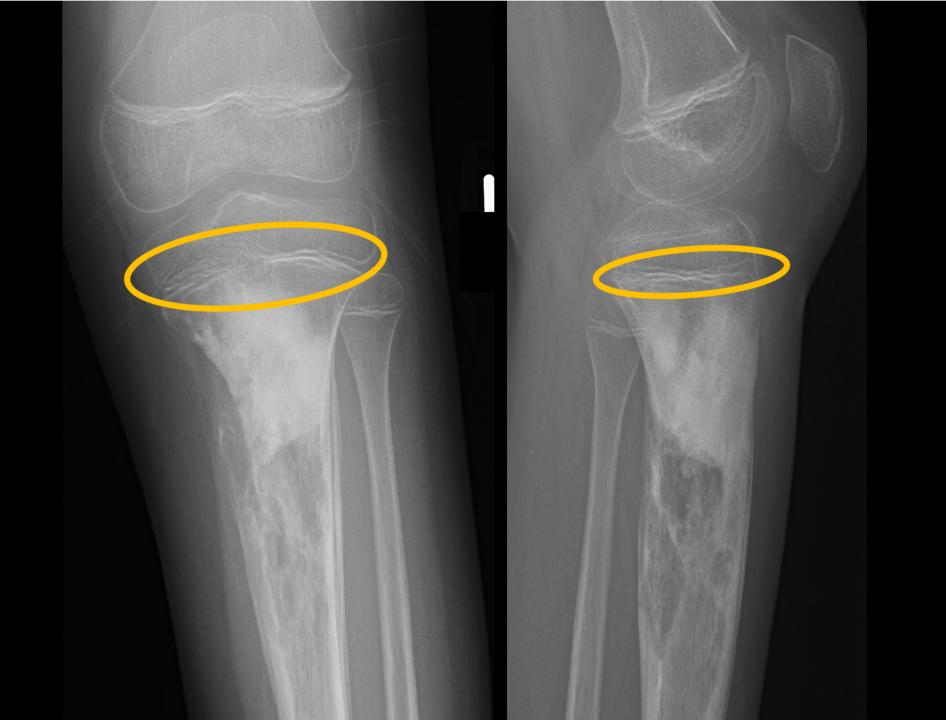


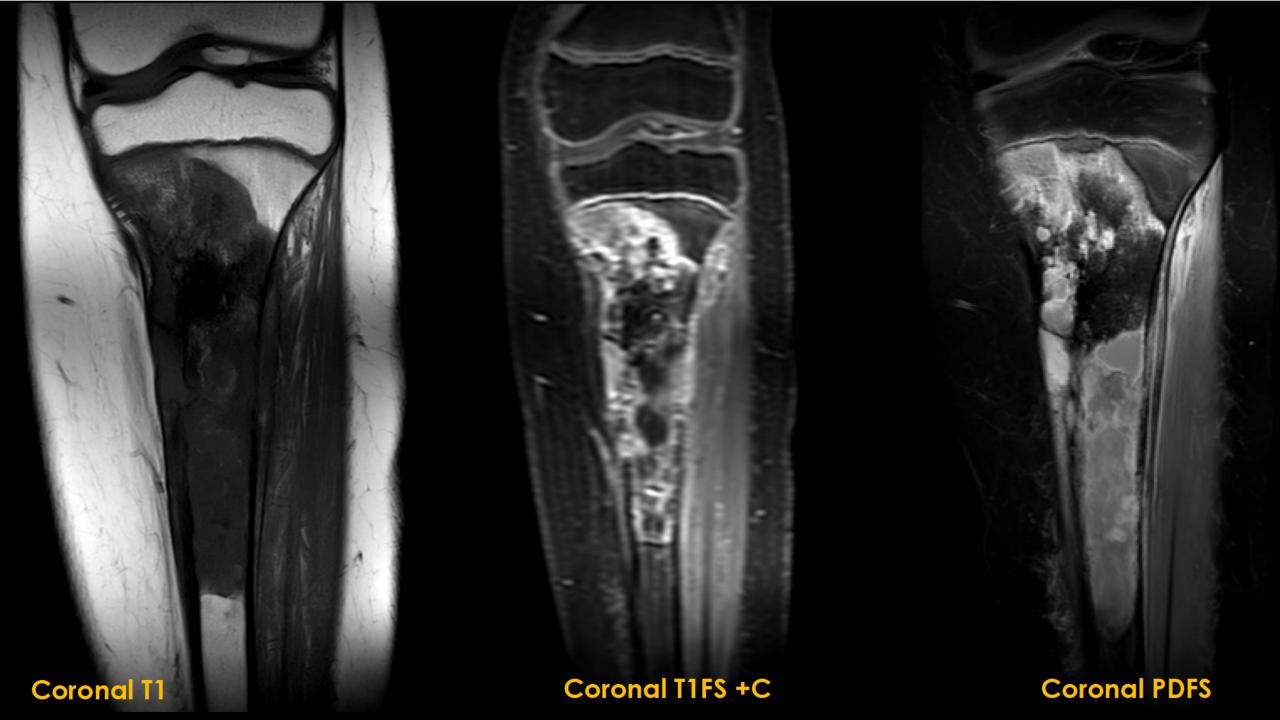


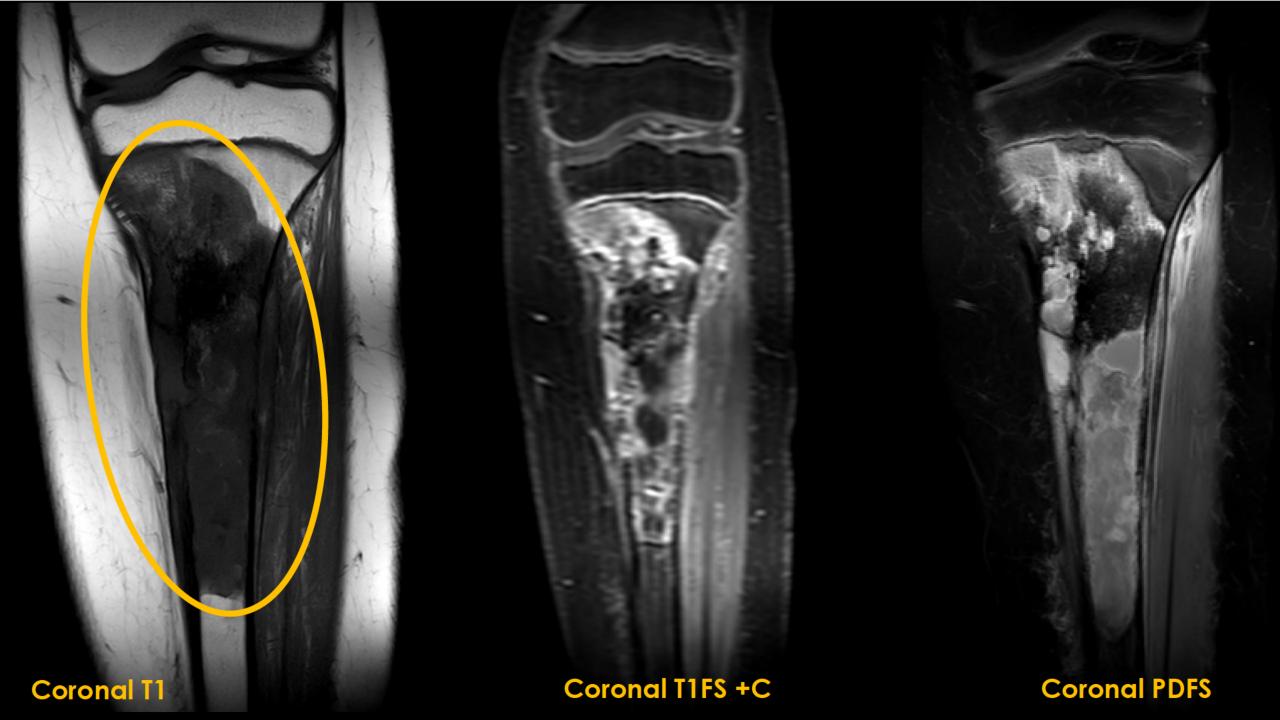


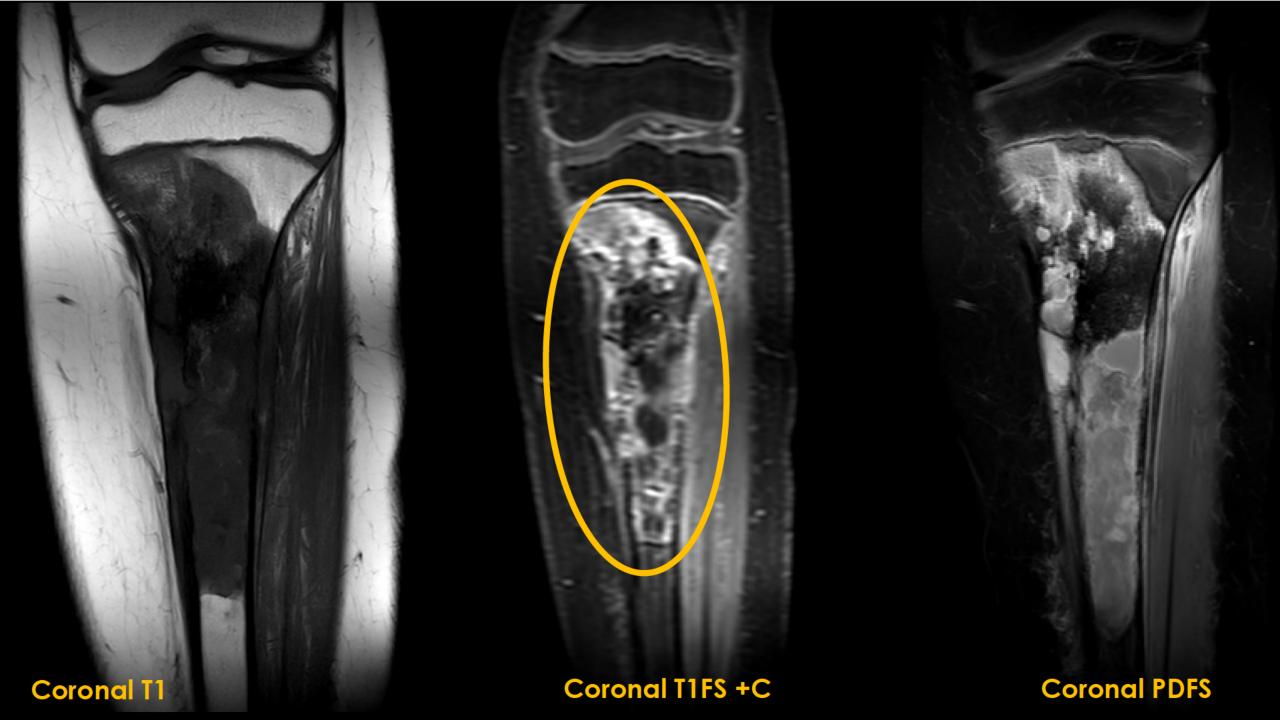




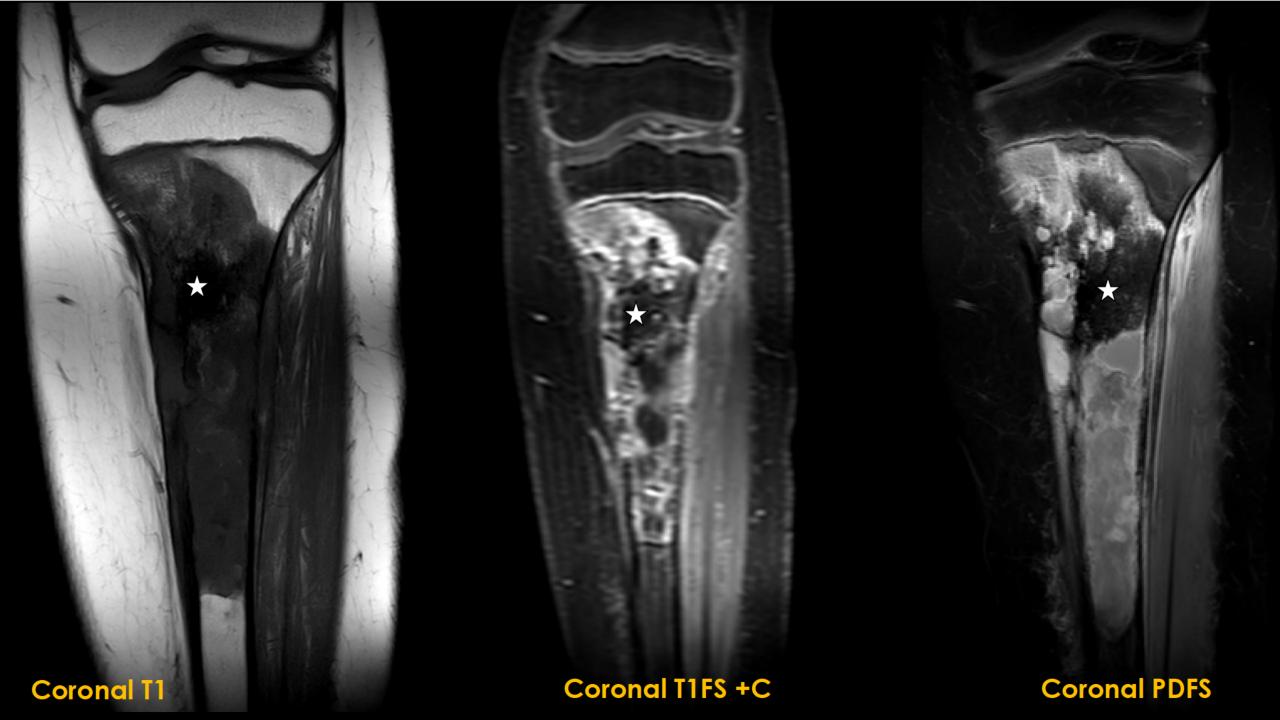


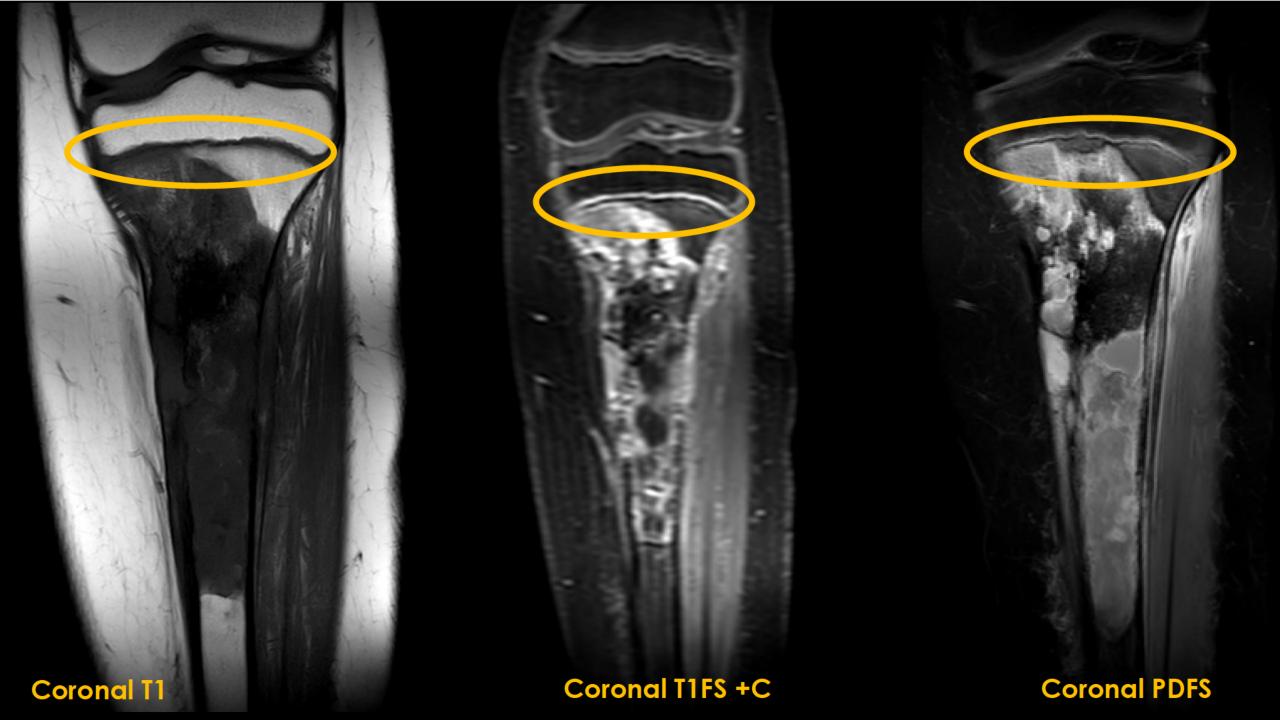






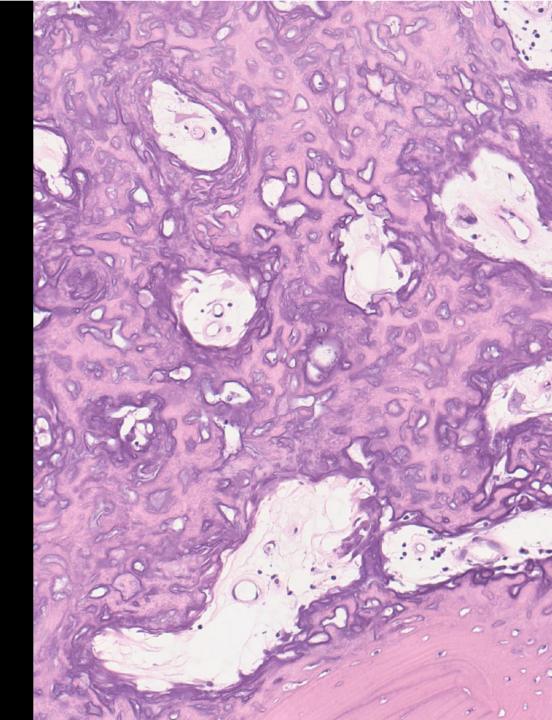


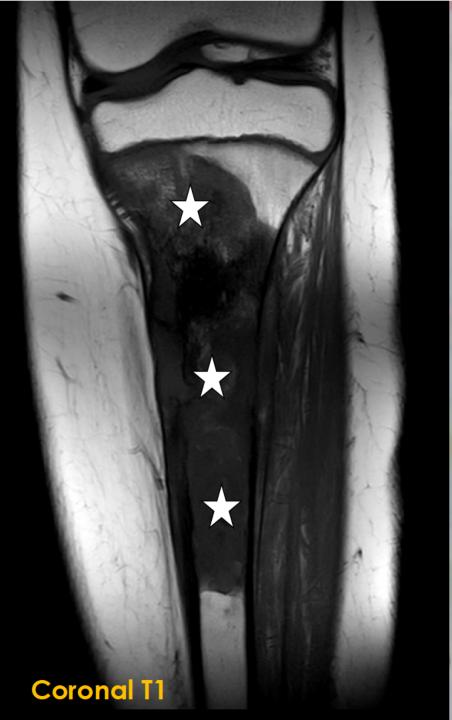




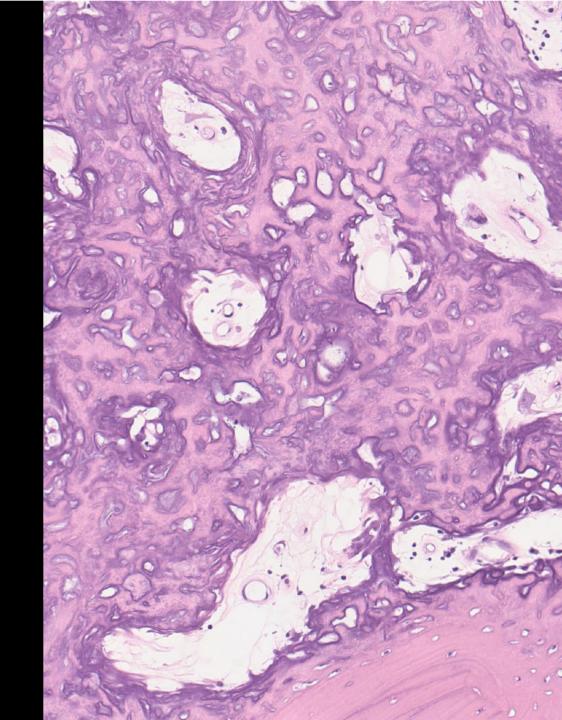


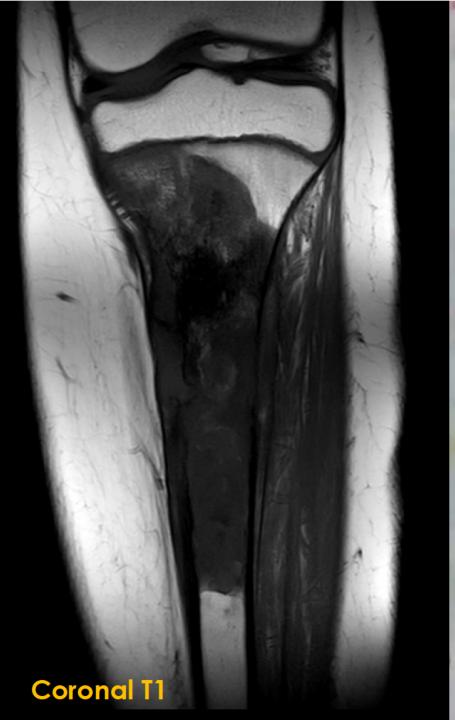




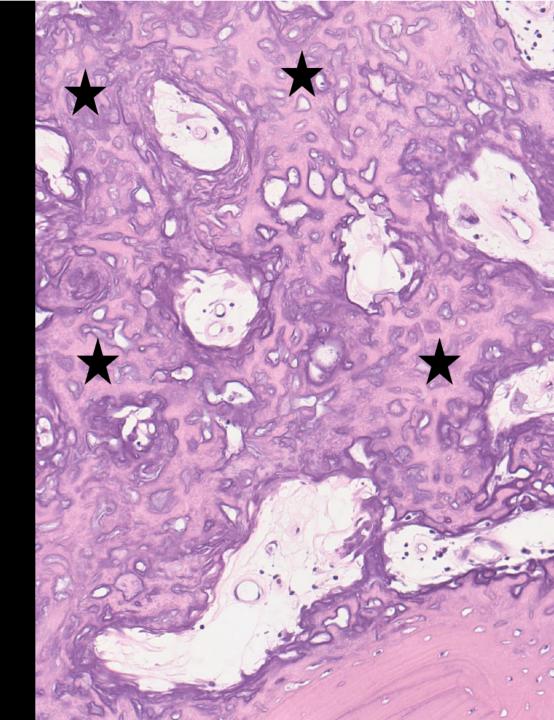






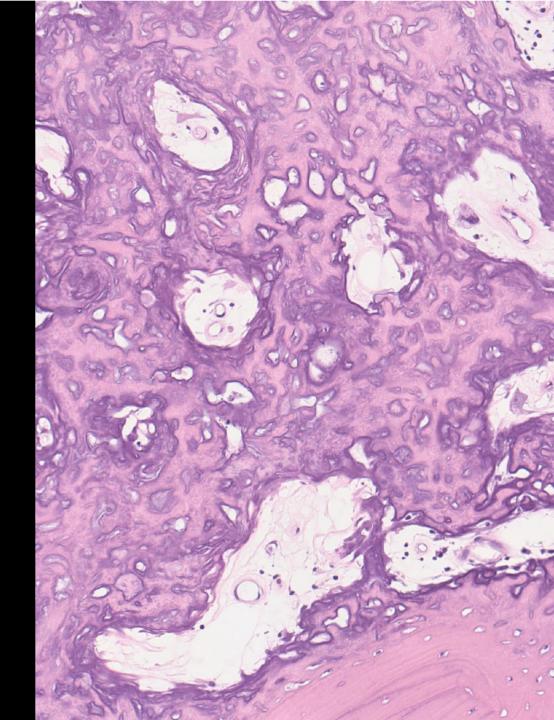






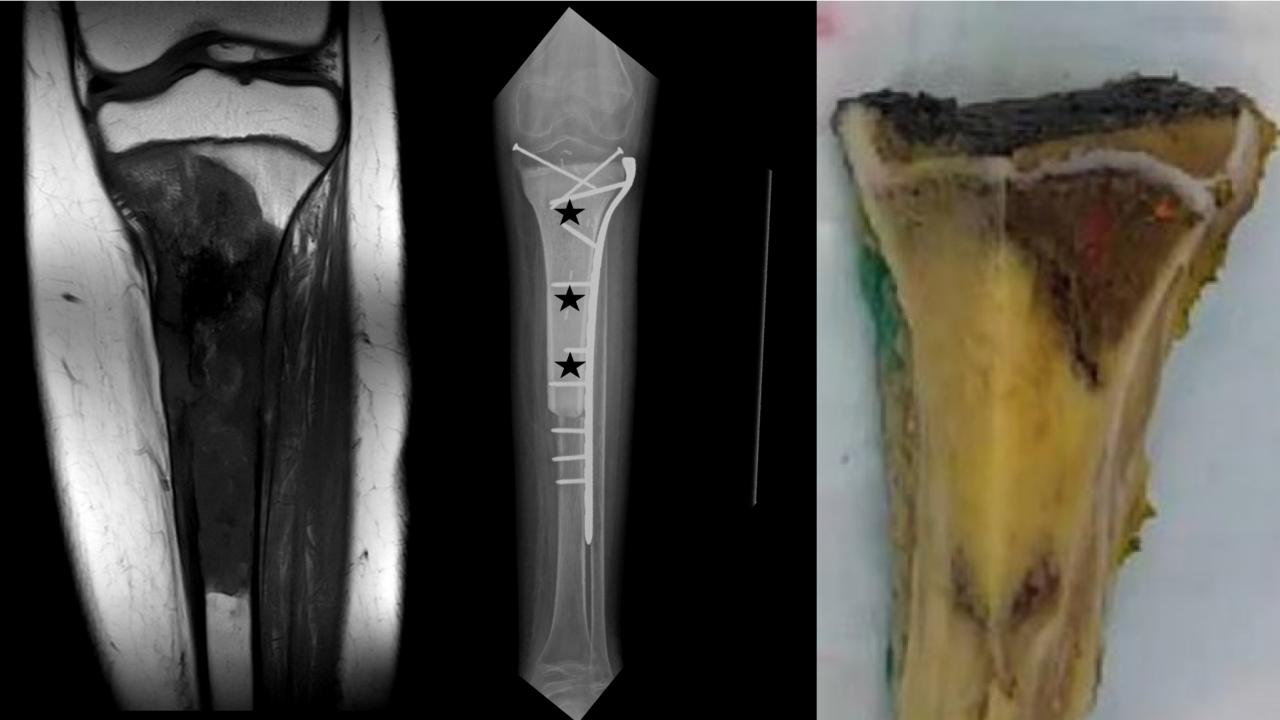


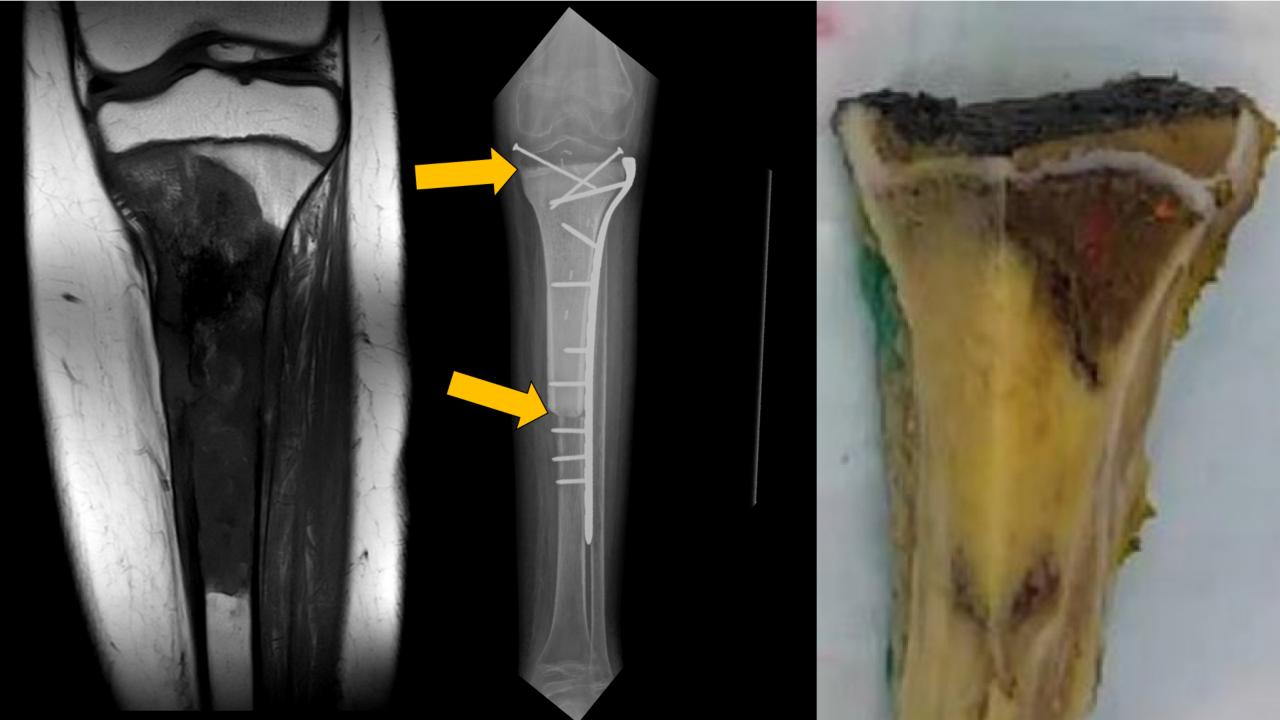


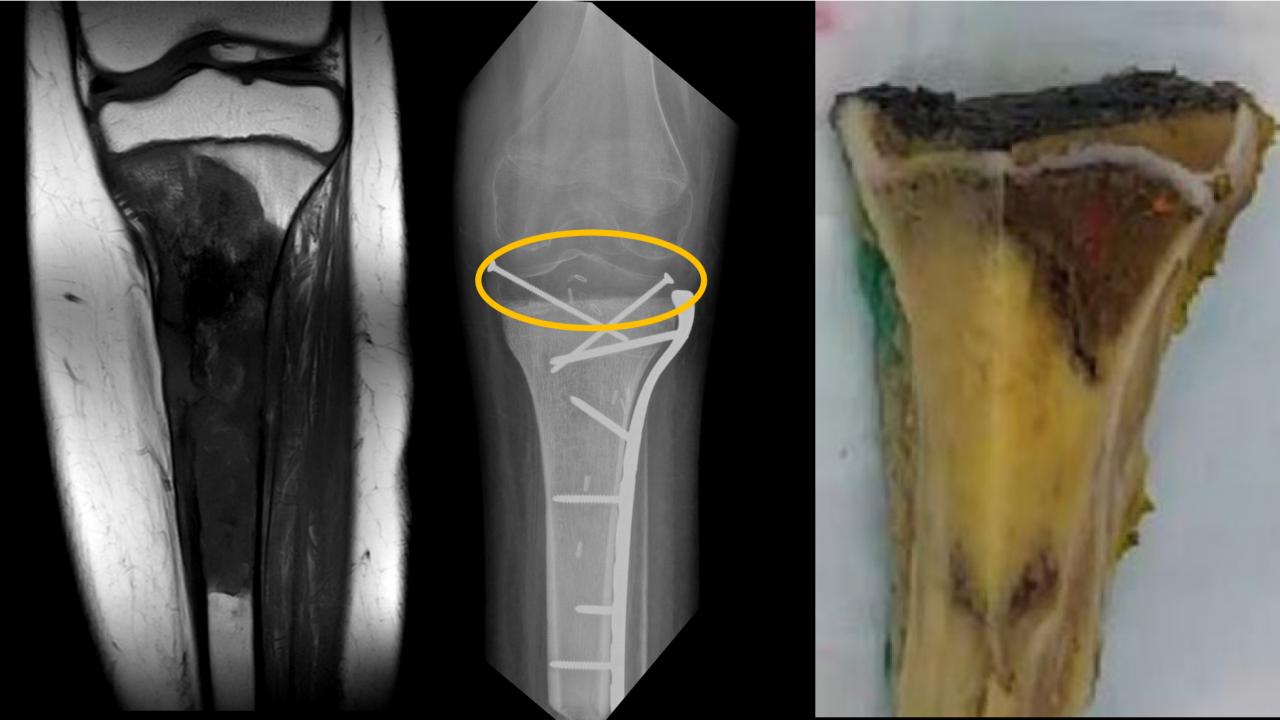












Conventional Osteosarcoma

Dr. Justin Hungerford Albany Medical Center Albany, NY



Gastrointestinal Best Case

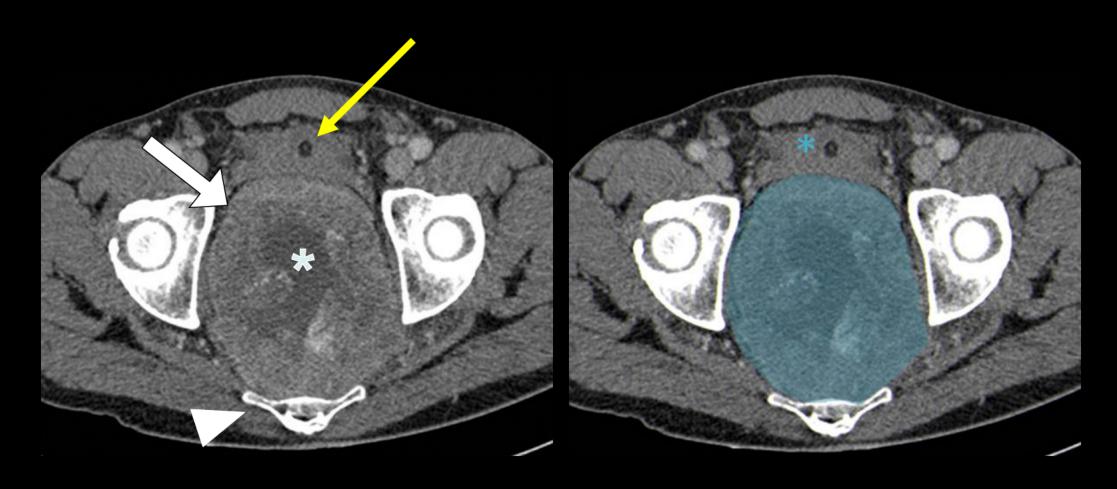




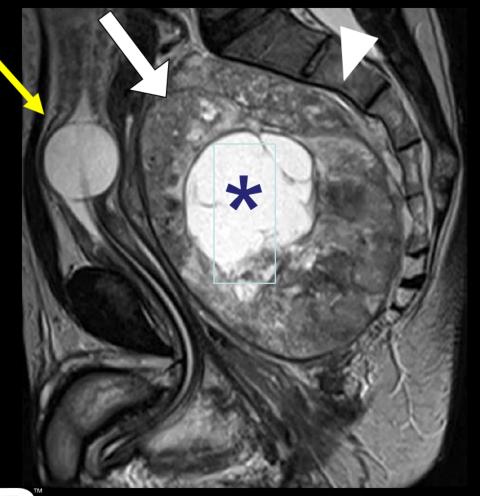
Clinical information

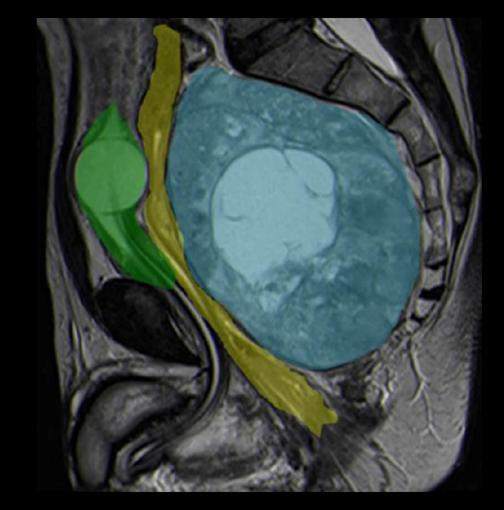
54-year-old white male with urinary retention, constipation, and lower abdominal pain, with unexpected weight-loss over 6 months.





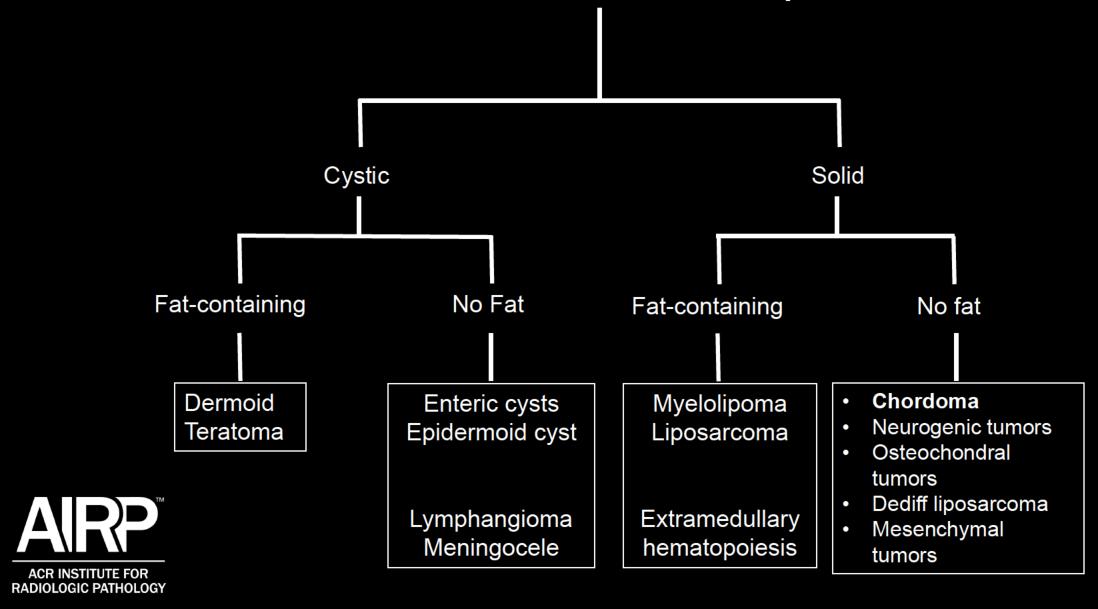


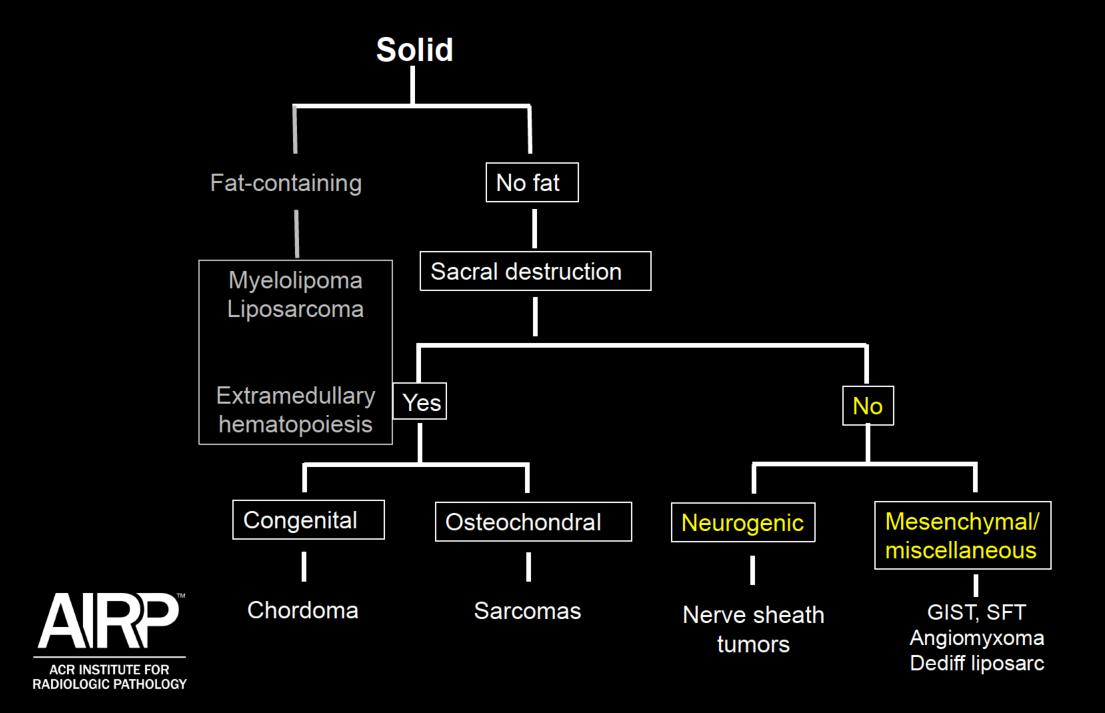


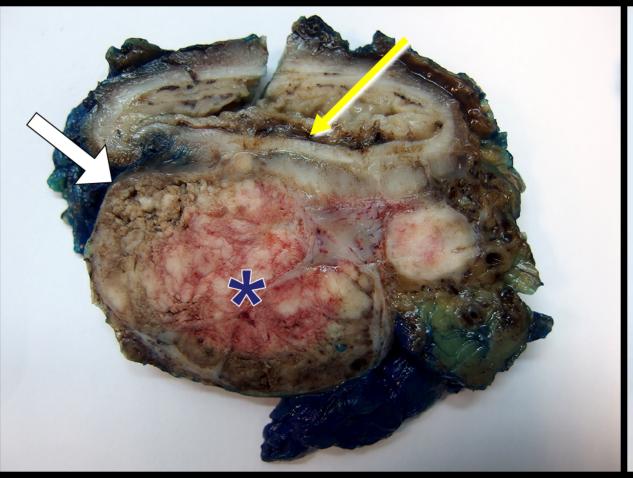


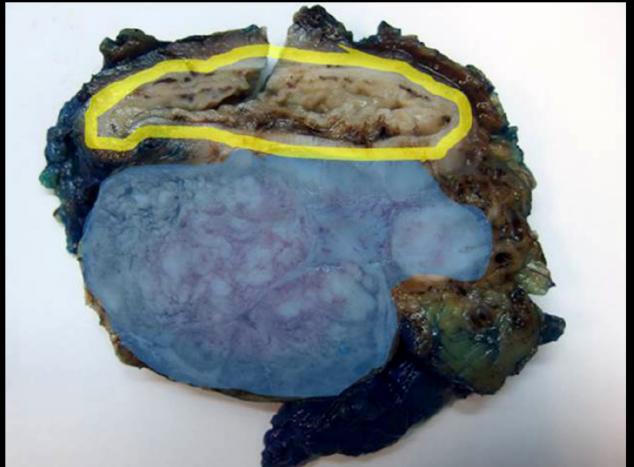
ACR INSTITUTE FOR RADIOLOGIC PATHOLOGY

Tumor in the retrorectal space

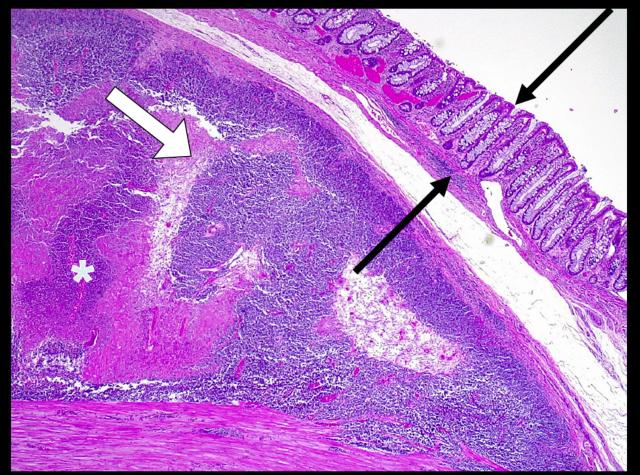


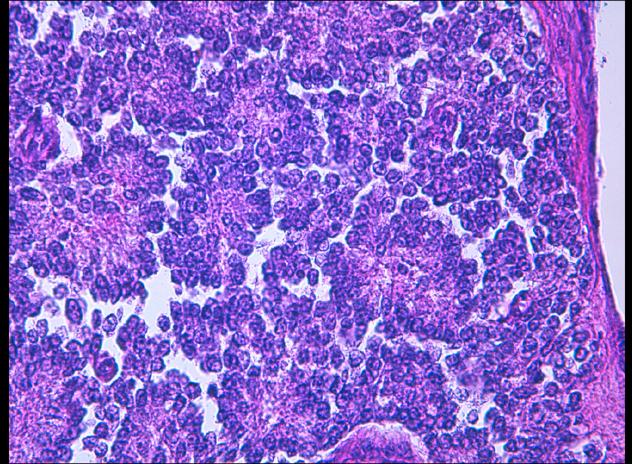






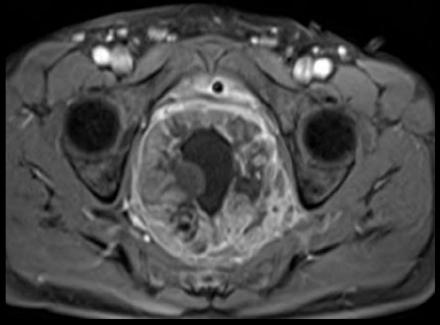


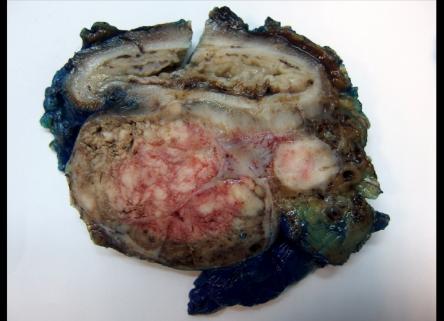


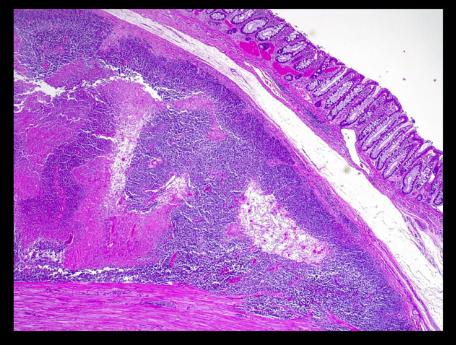














Peripheral Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor of the Rectum

Gonçalo Freire Hospital Beatriz Ângelo Loures, Lisboa, Portugal



Neuroradiology Best Case



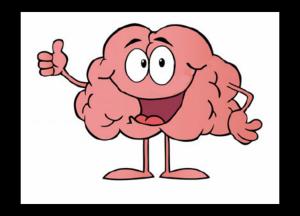


Best Case Presentation: Neuroradiology

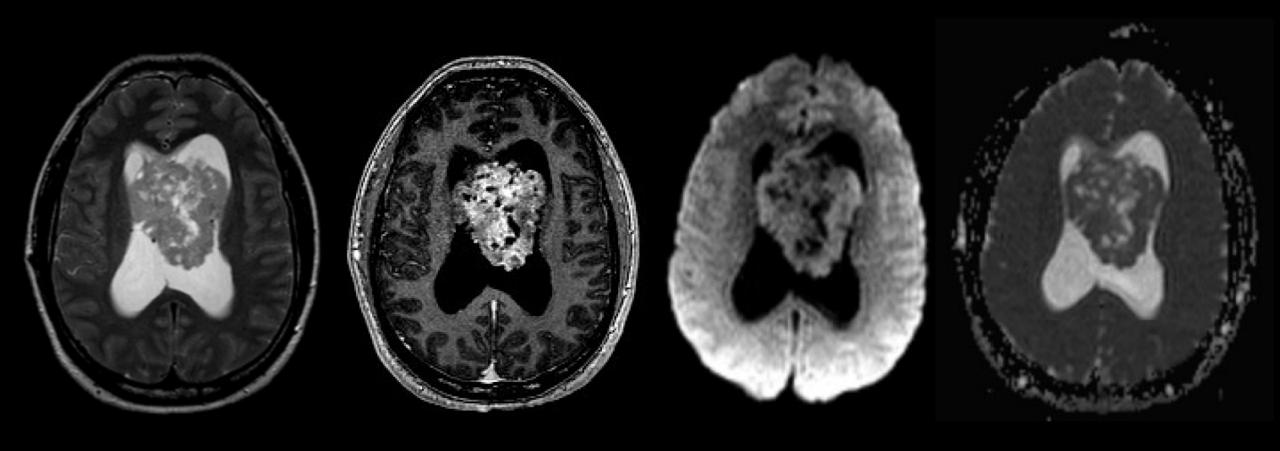
AIRP Rad-Path Course

September 13 - October 8, 2021





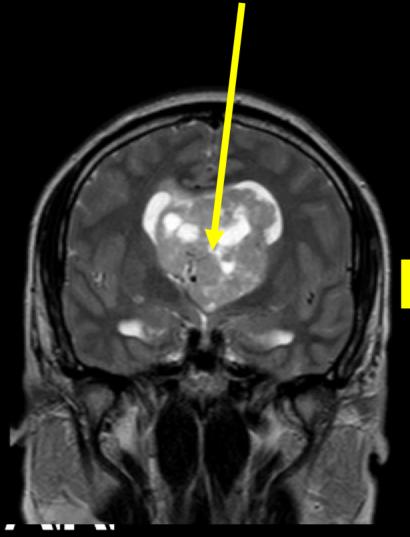
32 y/o M with progressive headache x 4 months

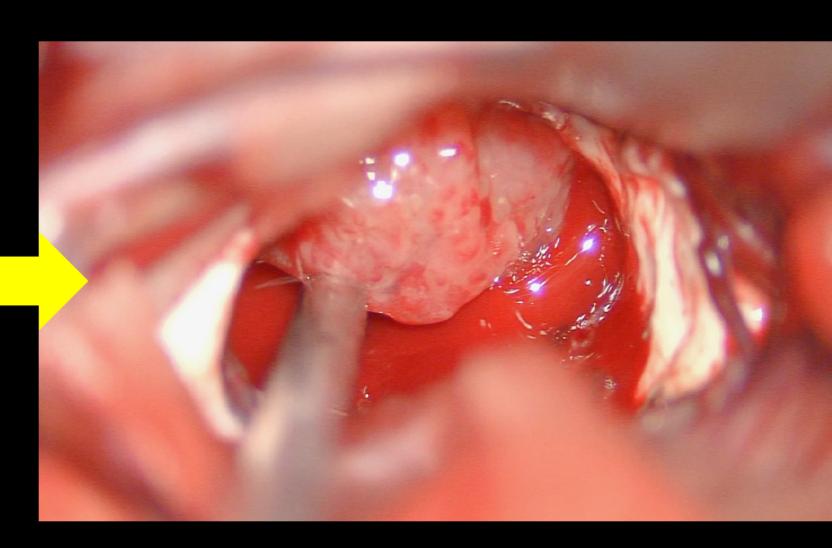


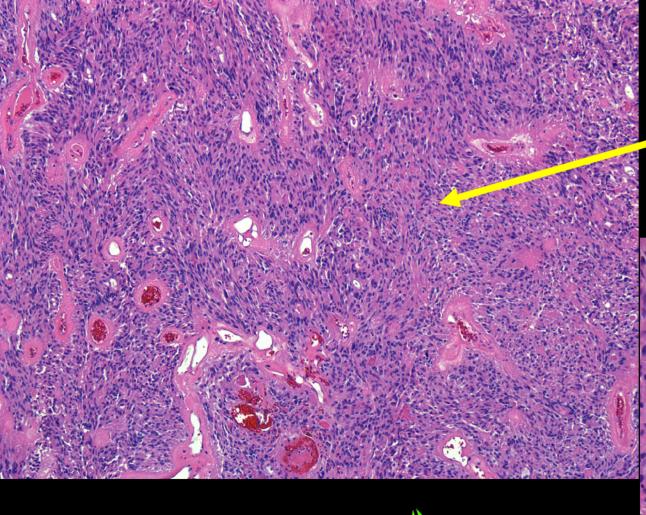


Young adult with enhancing T2/ADC isointense mass with cystic areas (bubbly appearance) arising from wall of ventricle (septum pellucidum)

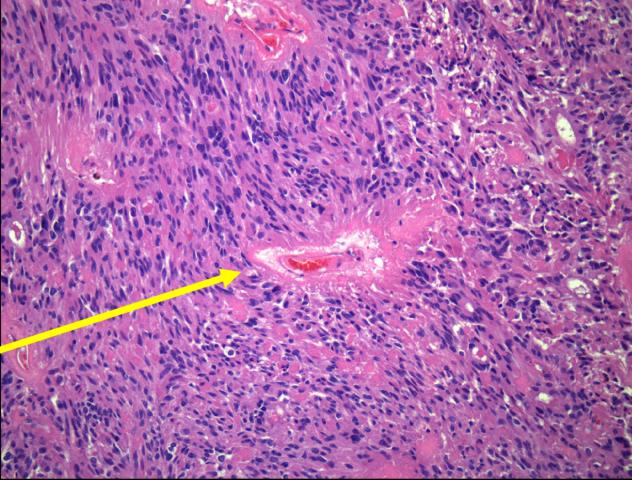
Endoscopic Photograph: Transcallosal Approach







Cellular Tumor with Scattered Vessels







Diagnosis (Verified)

#1. BRAIN, BIOPSY:

IMMEDIATE SURGICAL PATHOLOGY CONSULTATION

FROZEN SECTION DIAGNOSIS ():

#1A: NEOPLASM, MAY BE COMPATIBLE WITH CENTRAL NEUROCYTOMA.

FINAL DIAGNOSIS:

- CENTRAL NEUROCYTOMA (WHO GRADE II).

#2. BRAIN, RESECTION:

- CENTRAL NEUROCYTOMA (WHO GRADE II).

Note Immunohistochemical stains for S100, synaptophysin, CD56 and GFAP are positive while cytokeratin AE1-AE3, calretinin, chromogranin, CD34, TTF-1 and EMA are negative. The ki-67 is approximately 8-10%. Though, the current WHO does not include a category of 'atypical neurocytoma': there are papers that include 'atypical neurocytoma' with a ki-67 proliferation index of greater than 2-4% and is associated with a higher incidence of recurrence. The tumor has a slightly spindled morphology, for which, an intraventricular schwannoma is a differential; however, the immunoprofile is most consistent with a central neurocytoma.

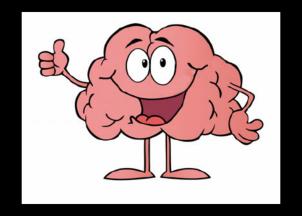
Central Neurocytoma

Rahul Kishore

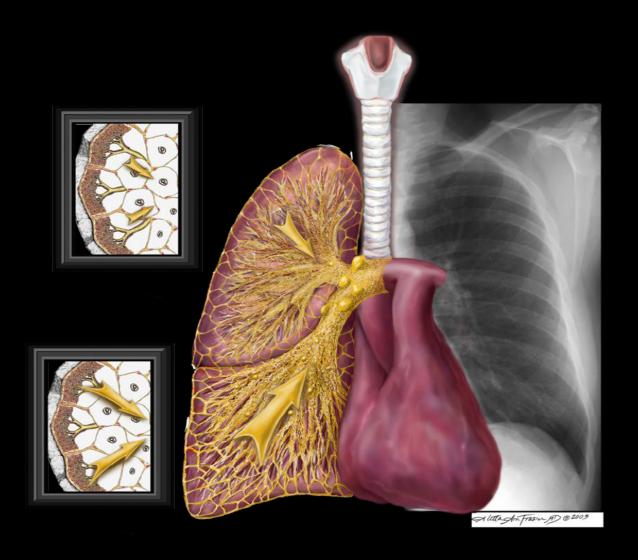
Saint Barnabas Medical Center

Livingston, New Jersey





Cardiothoracic Best Case





Clinical information

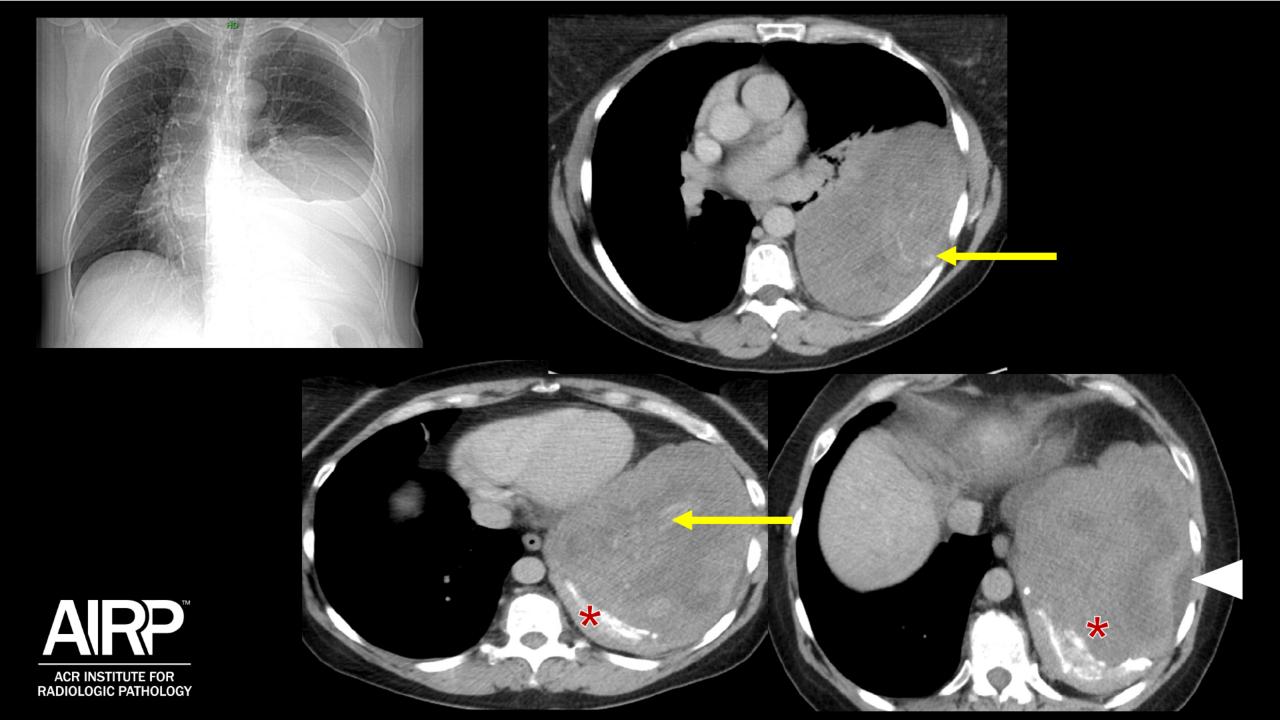
53-year-old female with history of fibromyalgia and a current "gurgly" sensation centered in the left chest accompanied by left-sided back pain.

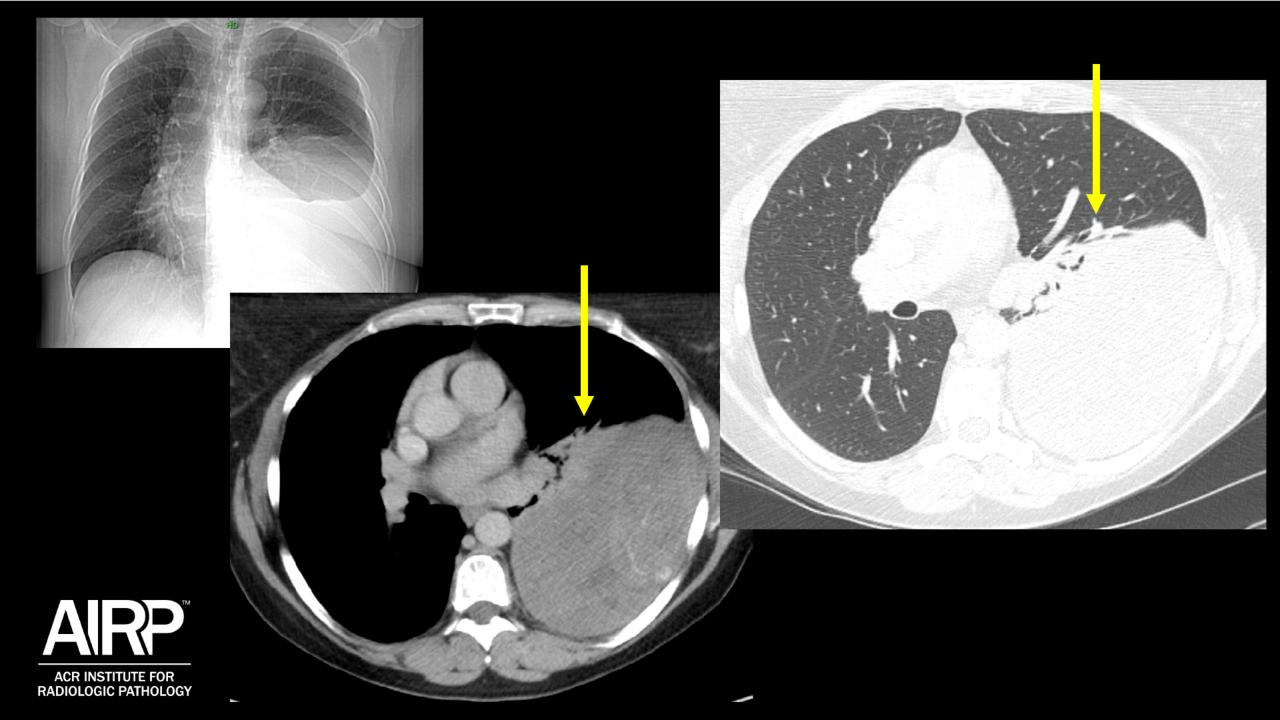
No respiratory symptoms (denies cough, dypnea).

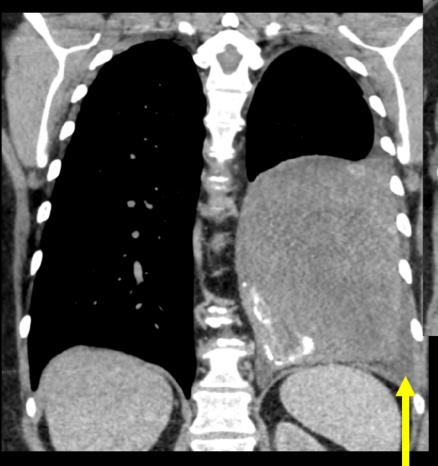




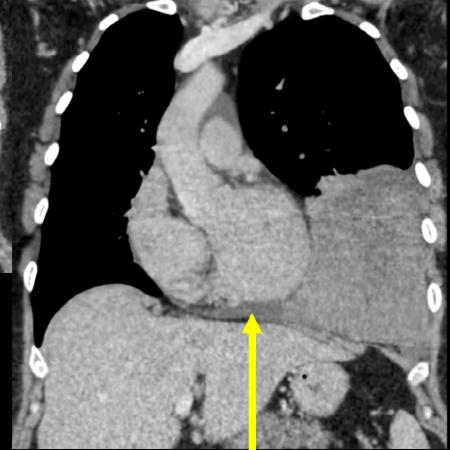






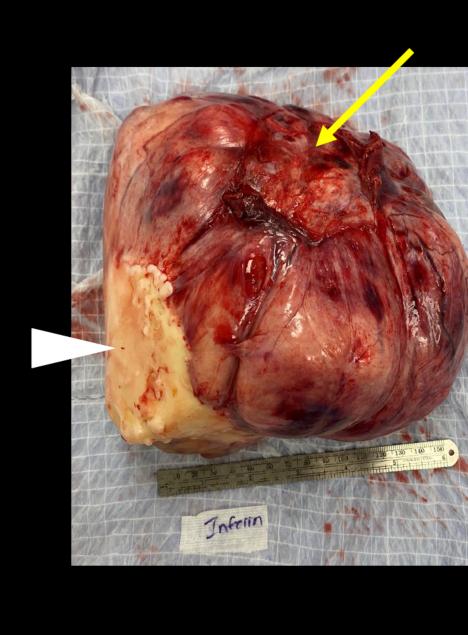






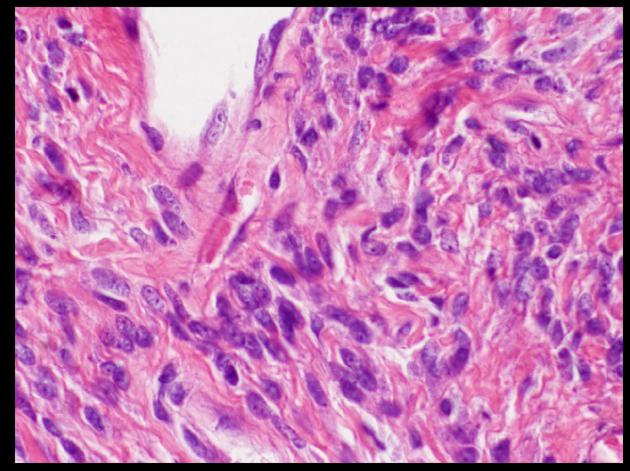
ACR INSTITUTE FOR RADIOLOGIC PATHOLOGY





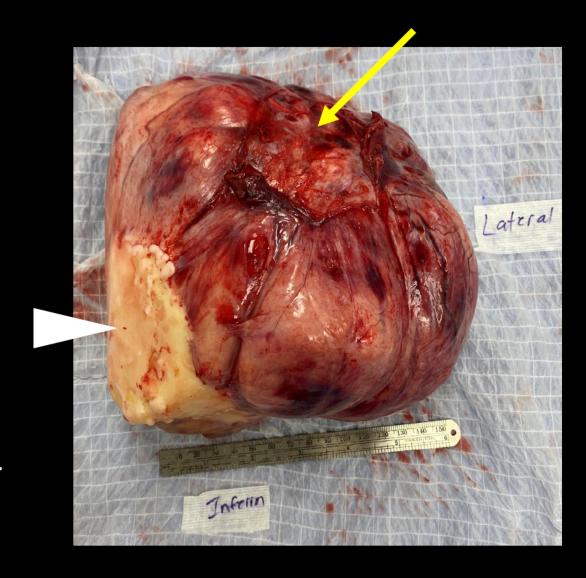
Lateral

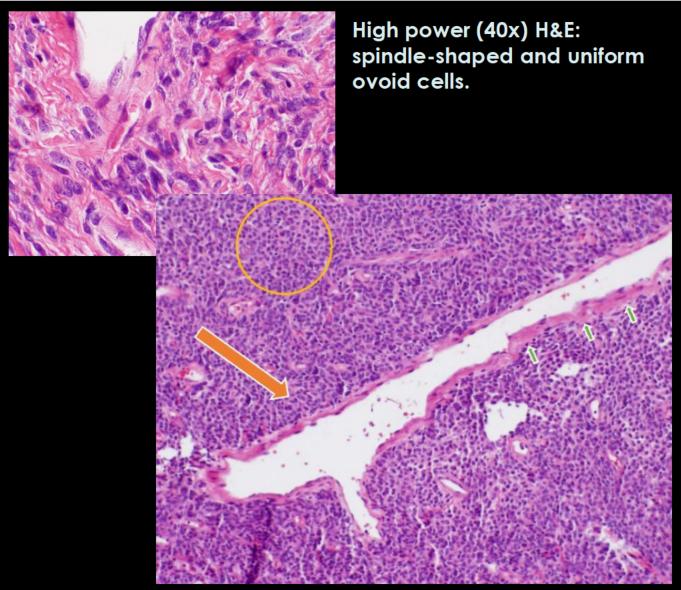




High power (40x) H&E: spindle-shaped and uniform ovoid cells.

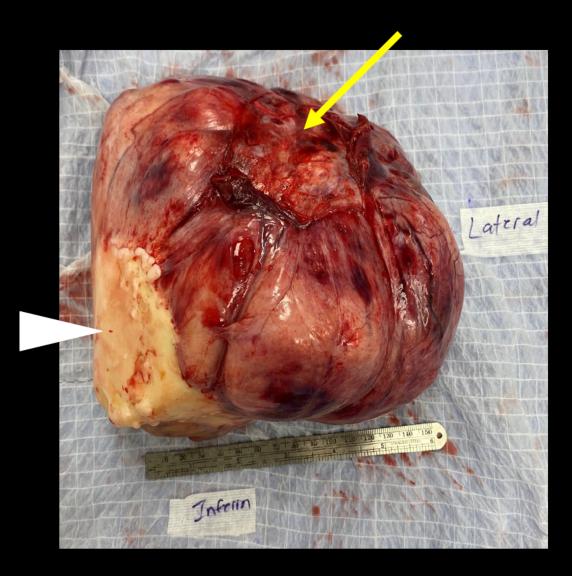


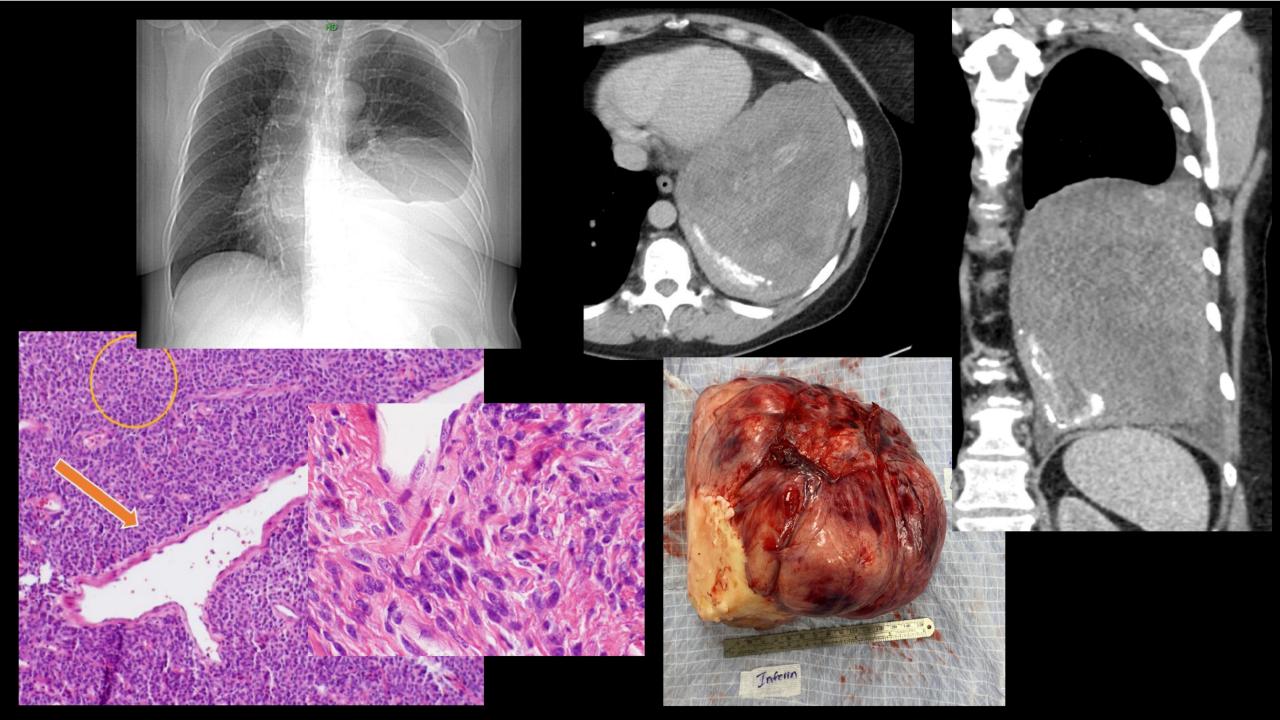




Medium power (10x) H&E: Perivascular hyalinization, staghorn vascularization, widespread ovoid cells.





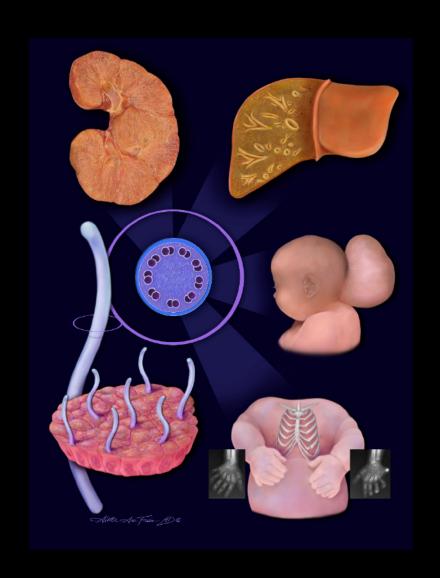


Solitary Fibrous Tumor of the Pleura

Samantha Phung M.D.
University of Illinois College of Medicine at Peoria
Peoria, Illinois



Pediatric Best Case

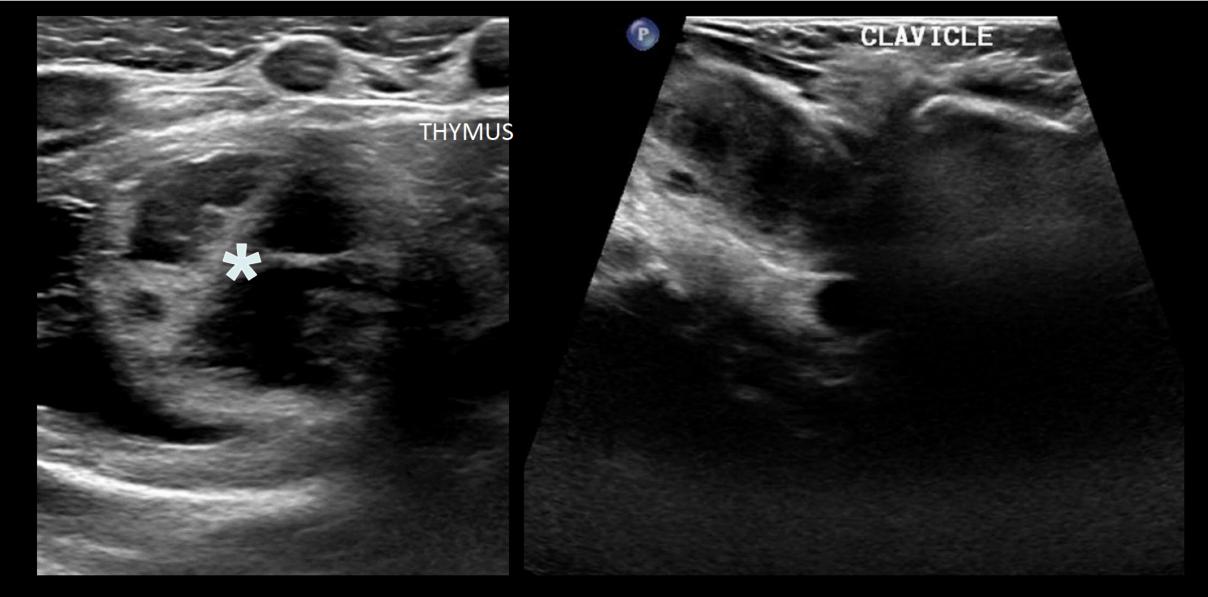




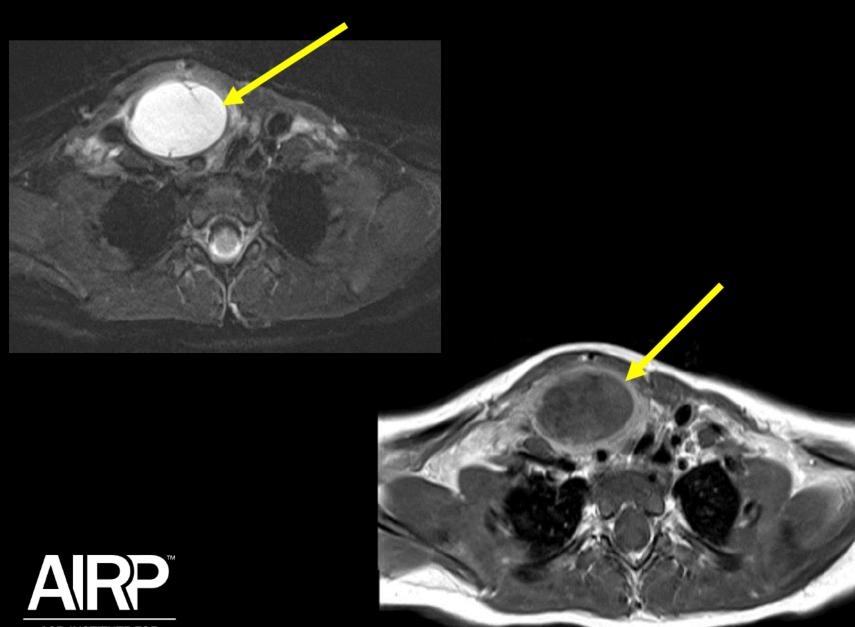
Clinical information

25-month-old who presented with several months of progressive neck swelling and enlargement



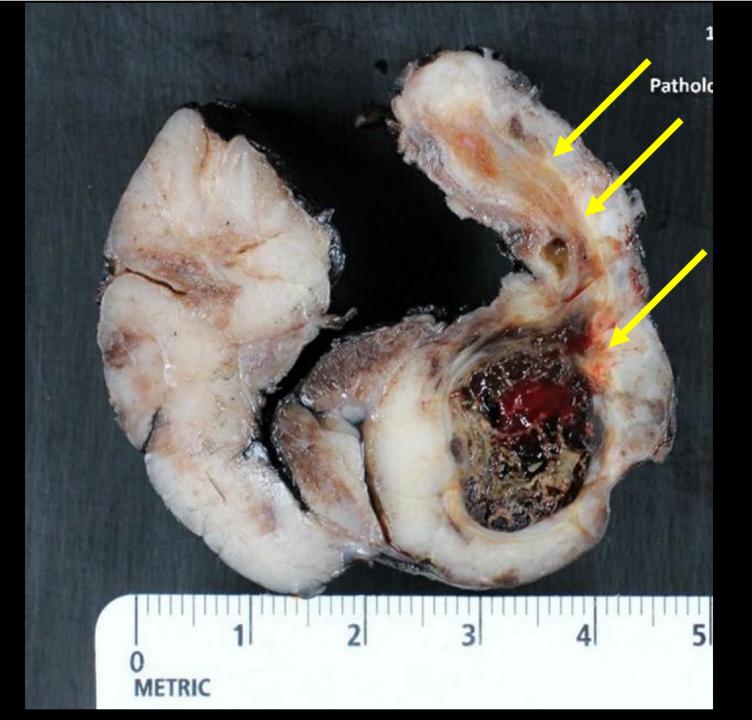






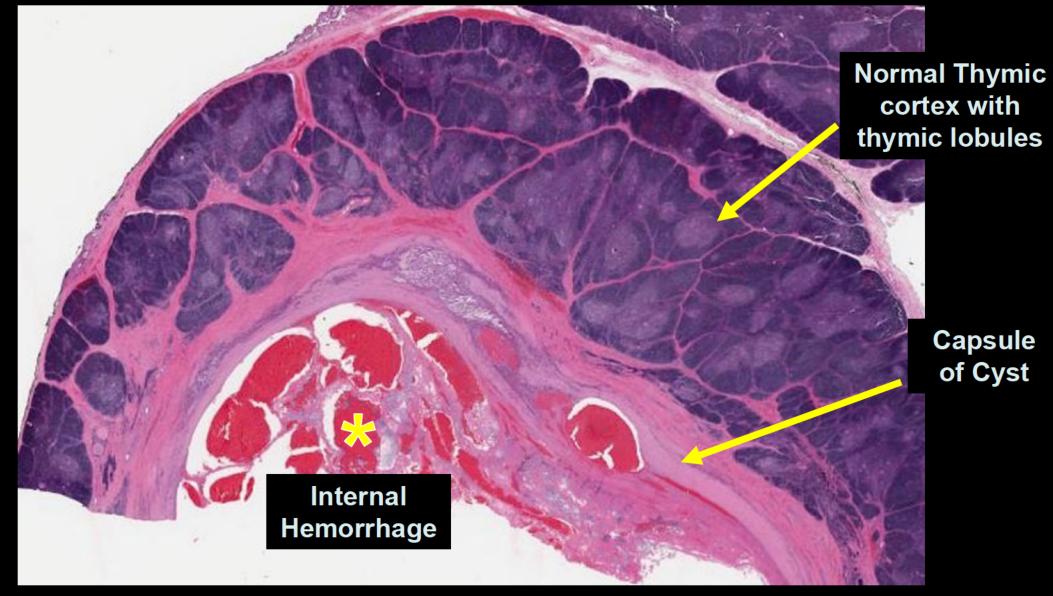




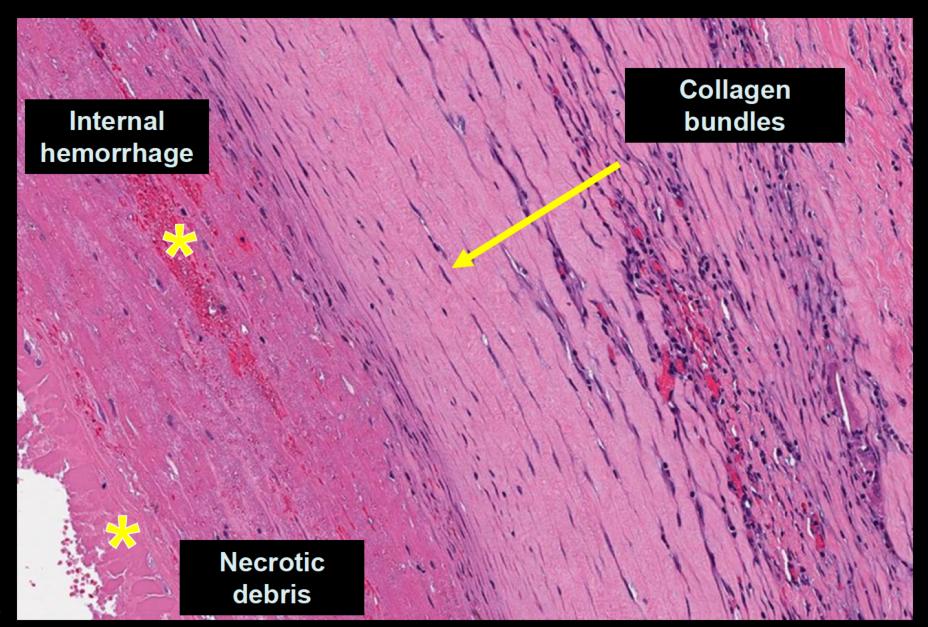


Up to 9 cm lobulated U-shaped lesion with central hemorrhage











Thymic Cyst

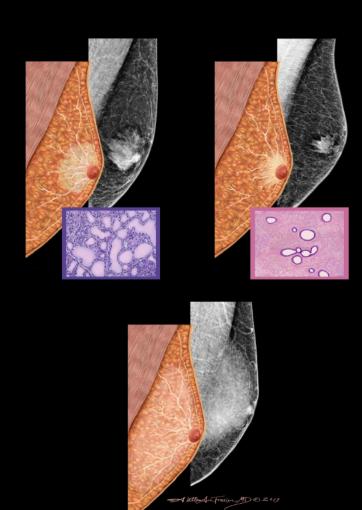
Dallin Johansen

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center

Lebanon, NH



Breast Best Case



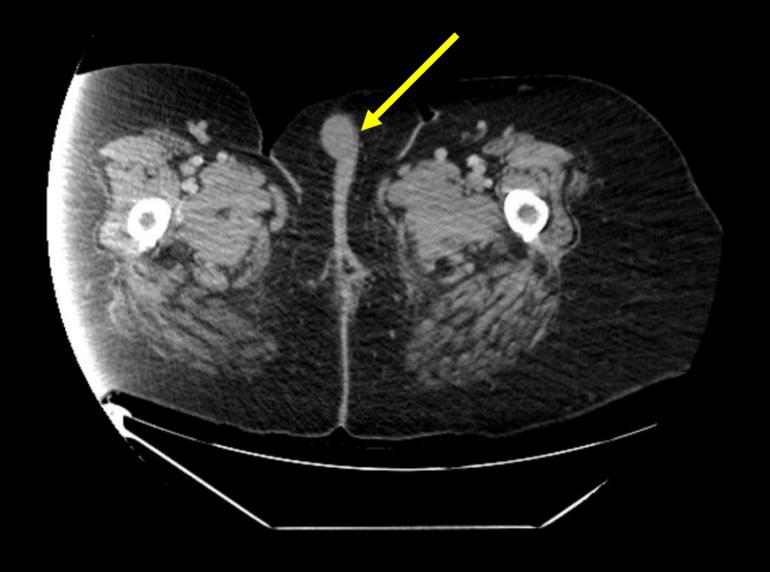


Clinical information

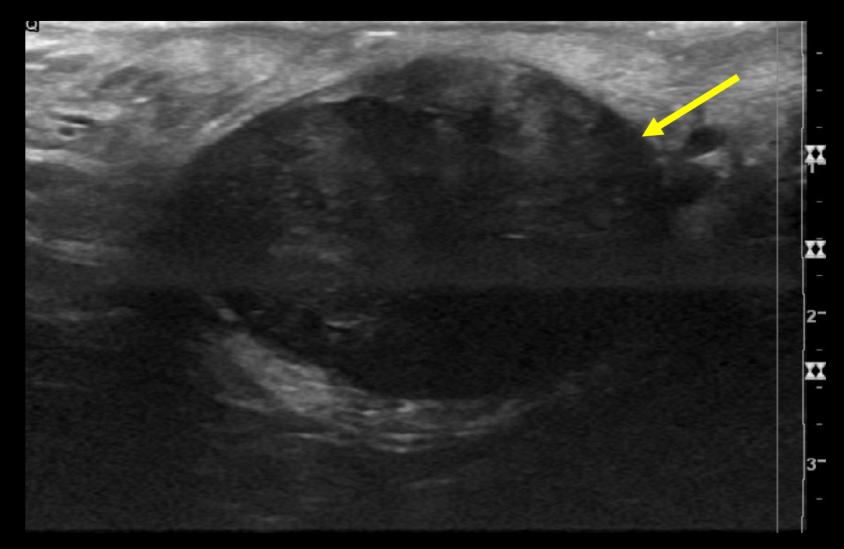
64-year-old female with history of diabetes and septic kidney stones presented to the ED with diffuse abdominal pain and a palpable vulvar lump.









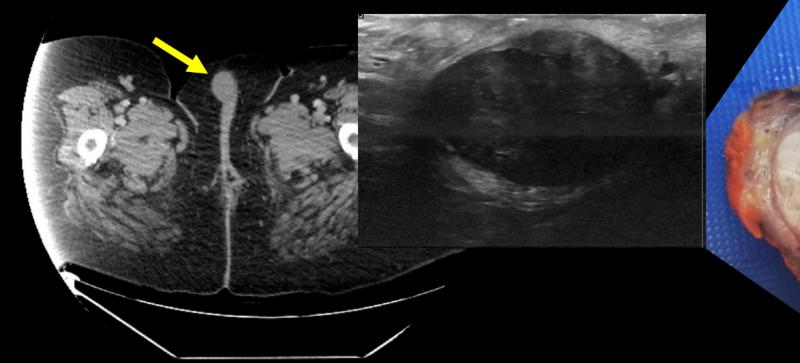


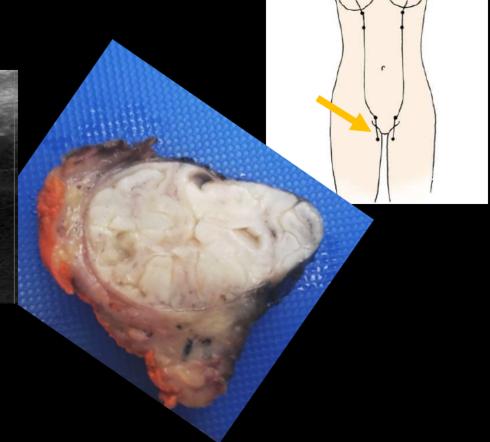












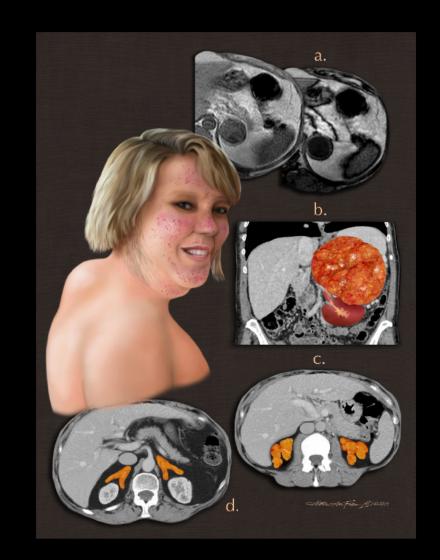


Benign Phyllodes Tumor in Presumed Ectopic Breast Tissue

Nathan Palmer
Geisinger Medical Center
Danville, PA



Genitourinary Best Case





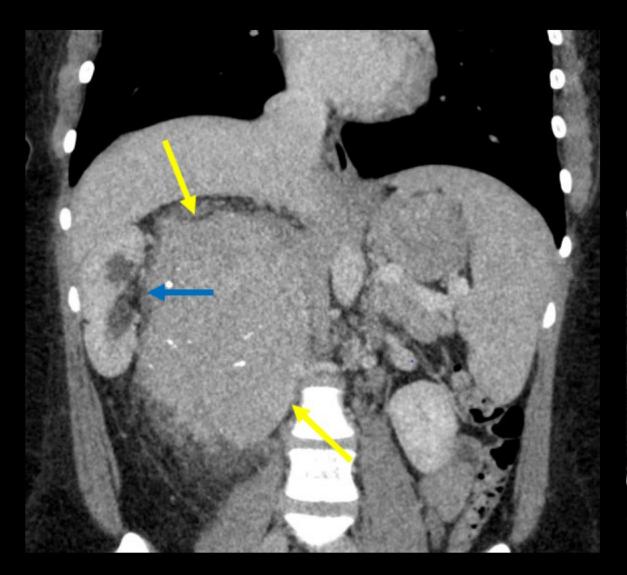
Clinical Information

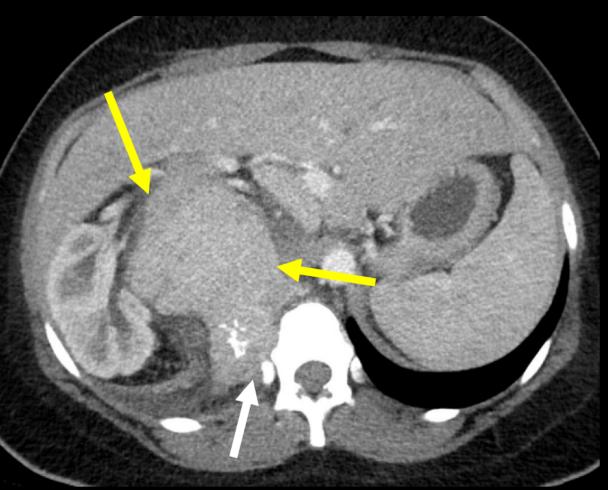
22-year-old female with recent diagnosis of hypertrophic lichen planus who presented to the ED with debilitating, recurrent skin infections and blistering maculopapular rash. Despite prior treatment with antibiotics and steroids, her symptoms had continued to worsen, and she developed oral ulcers resulting in an unintentional weight loss of 60 pounds. Given the recalcitrant erosive mucocutaneous lesions, a skin biopsy was obtained that revealed 'paraneoplastic pemphigus in appropriate clinical context'. This prompted further investigation to rule out an underlying malignancy.

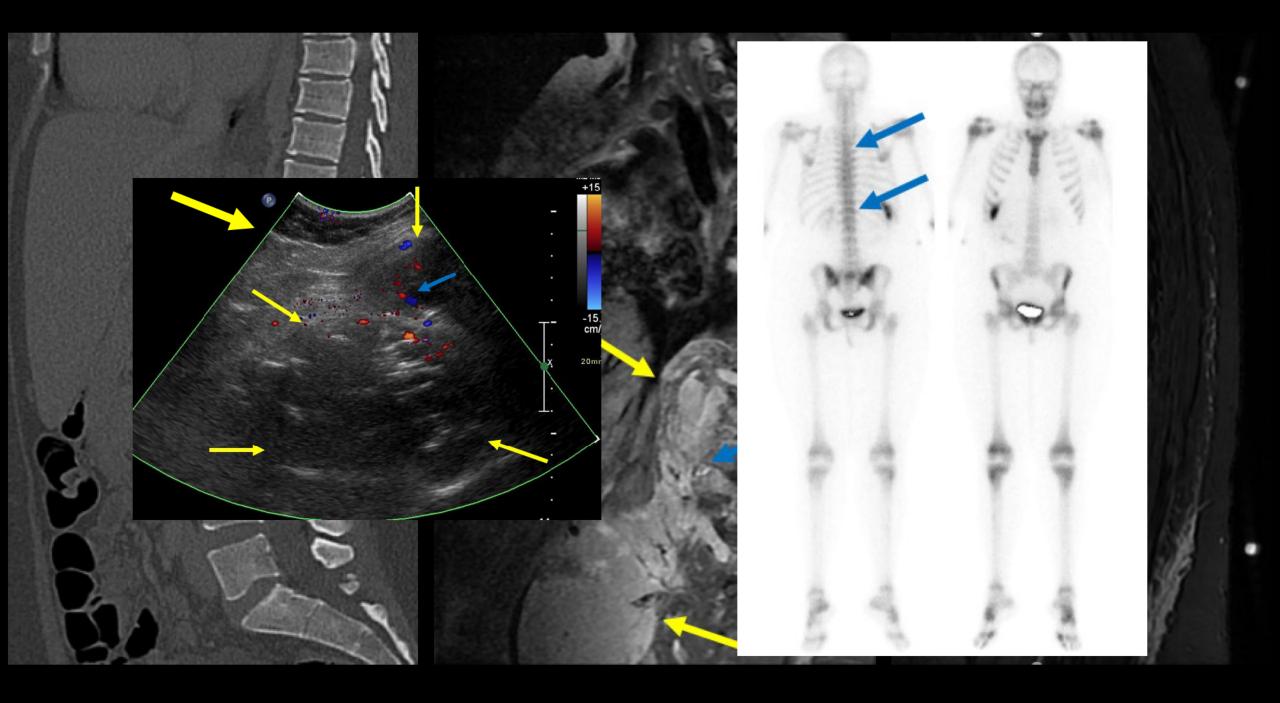


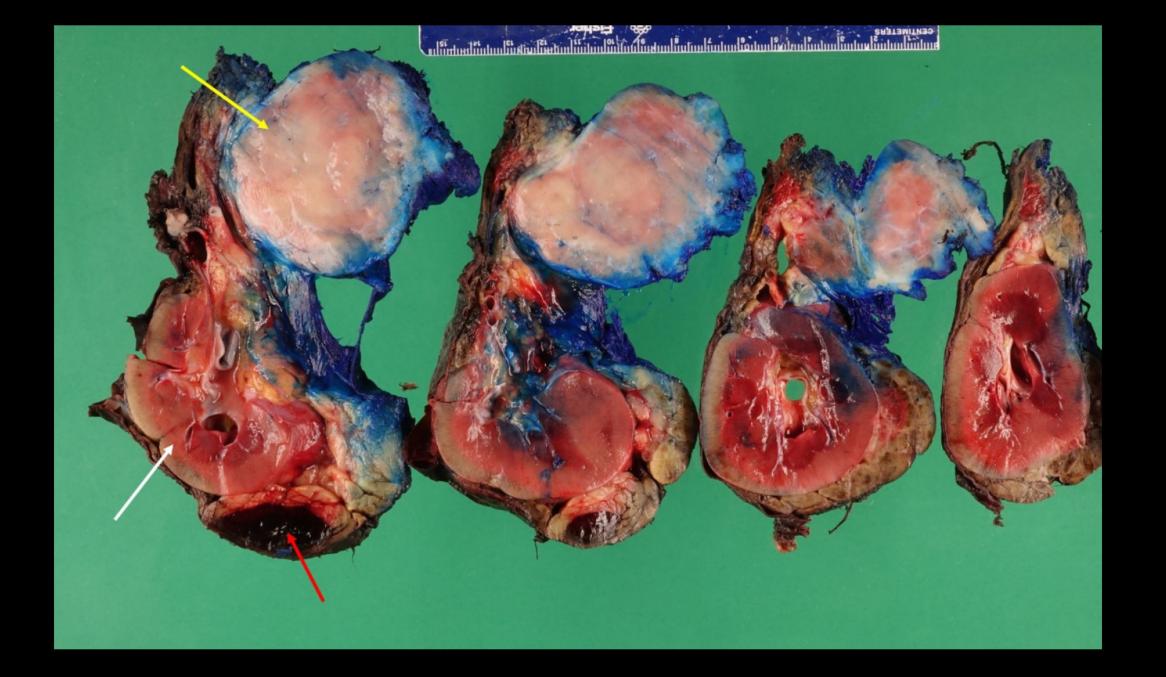


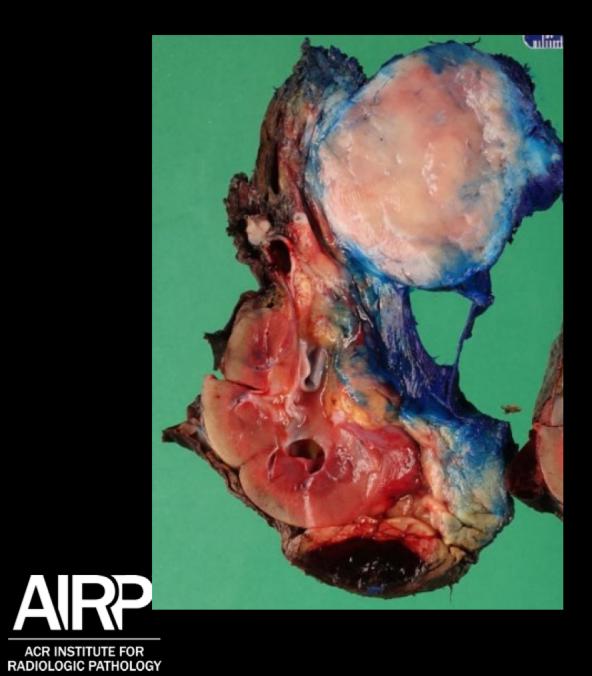




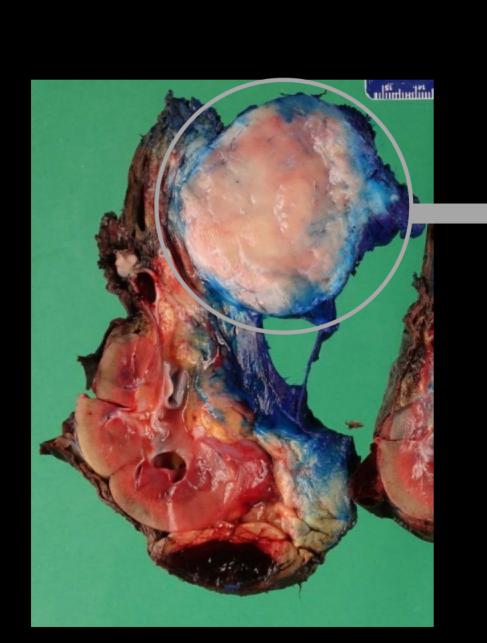


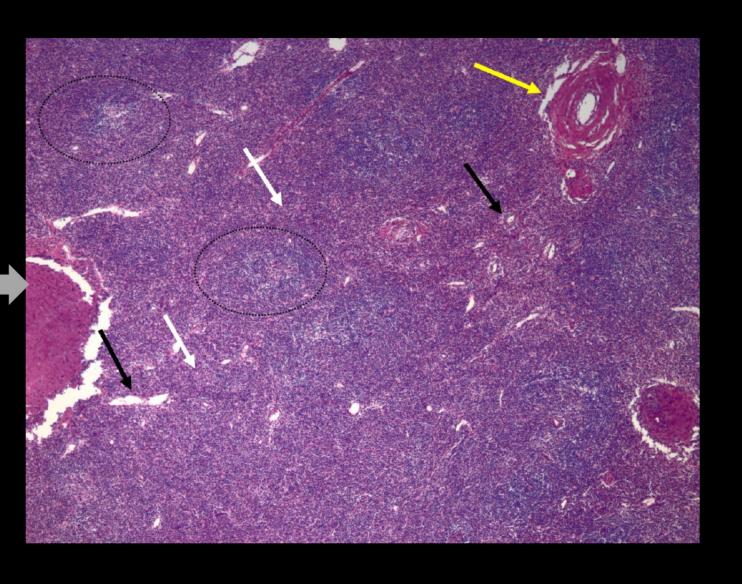












Castleman Disease (hyaline vascular type)

Efaza Siddiqui, MD

UMass Memorial Medical Center/UMass Chan Medical School
Worcester, MA



Many thanks to all of you for submitting such great cases!

From the staff of the American Institute for Radiologic Pathology

