PathMD™: Board Review Letter

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Case #1 A uterine mass is found in a 45-year-old female complaining of severe abdominal cramps for which an abdominal hysterectomy was performed. Gross examination of the uterus showed a single 3 cm nodule in the myometrial wall. Representative histologic images are shown for this case. Immunohistochemistry for CK5/6 is positive in the nucleated cells shown at high power. Based on these findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?

A. Leiomyoma
B. Leiomyosarcoma
C. Endometrial stromal sarcoma
D. Adenomatoid tumor
E. Angiomyelolipoma

Case #2 After several months of abnormal bleeding, a 37-year-old female patient presents to her gynecologist for an endometrial biopsy. Representative histologic images of this biopsy are shown. Additional findings not shown include: fragments of unremarkable endometrium adjacent to lesional tissue shown, and areas of morular metaplasia within lesional tissue. Based on these findings, which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Atypical polypoid adenomyoma
B. Adenofibroma
C. Endometrial adenocarcinoma
D. Malignant mixed müllerian tumor
E. Endometrial Polyp

Case #3 A 45-year-old patient presents to her gynecologist with severe of abdominal cramps. Abdominal ultrasound is suspicious for uterine fibroids. An abdominal hysterectomy is performed, and representative images of a uterine mass found to invade into the outer half of the myometrium is shown. Based on these findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?

A. Cellular leiomyoma
B. Stromal nodule
C. Low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
D. Undifferentiated uterine sarcoma
E. Leiomyosarcoma

Case #4 An ovarian mass found in a 73-year-old patient. An oophorectomy is performed, and representative images of the mass are shown. Based on these findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?

A. Granulosa cell tumor
B. Sertoli Leidig cell tumor
C. Malignant Brenner tumor
D. Clear cell carcinoma
E. Dysgerminoma

Case #5 A 21-year-old patient is found to have an ovarian mass. A right-sided oophorectomy is performed, and representative histologic images are shown. Based on these findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?

A. Yolk sac tumor
B. Granulosa Cell Tumor
C. Seminoma
D. Dysgerminoma
E. Teratoma

Case #6 A 42 y/o female with dysfunctional uterine bleeding is found to have a mass present within the uterine cavity. There is no gross evidence of invasion and does not appear to extend to the lower uterine segment. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Endometrial Adenocarcinoma
B. Simple hyperplasia
C. Clear cell carcinoma
D. Cervical adenocarcinoma
E. Serous carcinoma

Question #1 Which of the following stains is most often positive in low-grade endometrial stromal sarcomas, and helps differentiate from a cellular leiomyoma?

A. Desmin
B. CD10
C. Calretinin
D. CK5/6
E. Ki67

Question #2 A primary uterine serious carcinoma is found to extend from the uterus into the cervix (no cervical stromal invasion) and invades the outer one half of the myometrium. What is the pathologic stage (pT)?

A. pT1a
B. pT1b
C. pT1c
D. pT2a
E. pT2b

Question #3 A primary ovarian serious carcinoma is present on the surface of the right and left ovaries. Malignant cells are identified in peritoneal washings, but there is no other pelvic extension and/or pelvic implants. What is the pathologic stage (pT)?

A. pT1b
B. pT1c
C. pT2a
D. pT2b
E. pT3a

Question #4 A cervical carcinoma is diagnosed at hysterectomy. It is found to extend laterally into the pelvic wall, but does not invade into the uterus or lower third of the vagina. Based on these findings what is the pathologic stage?

A. pT1
B. pT2a
C. pT2b
D. pT3
E. pT4

Notes for question set:[1]

[1] PathMD strives for the highest quality and accuracy. However, the *PathMD: Board Review Letter* is for review purposes and not meant for clinical decision making. It should not be used in place of review of primary reference texts and the current medical literature. If inaccuracies are identified, please notify us so that a correction may be published. (info@PathMD.com)

