

Surgical Pathology Conference

R1 蘇緯哲

VS 張晃宙醫師

Patient profile

- Name: 楊 O O
- Age: 54
- Gender: male
- Chart number: 9554976
- Date of admission: 2016-02-15

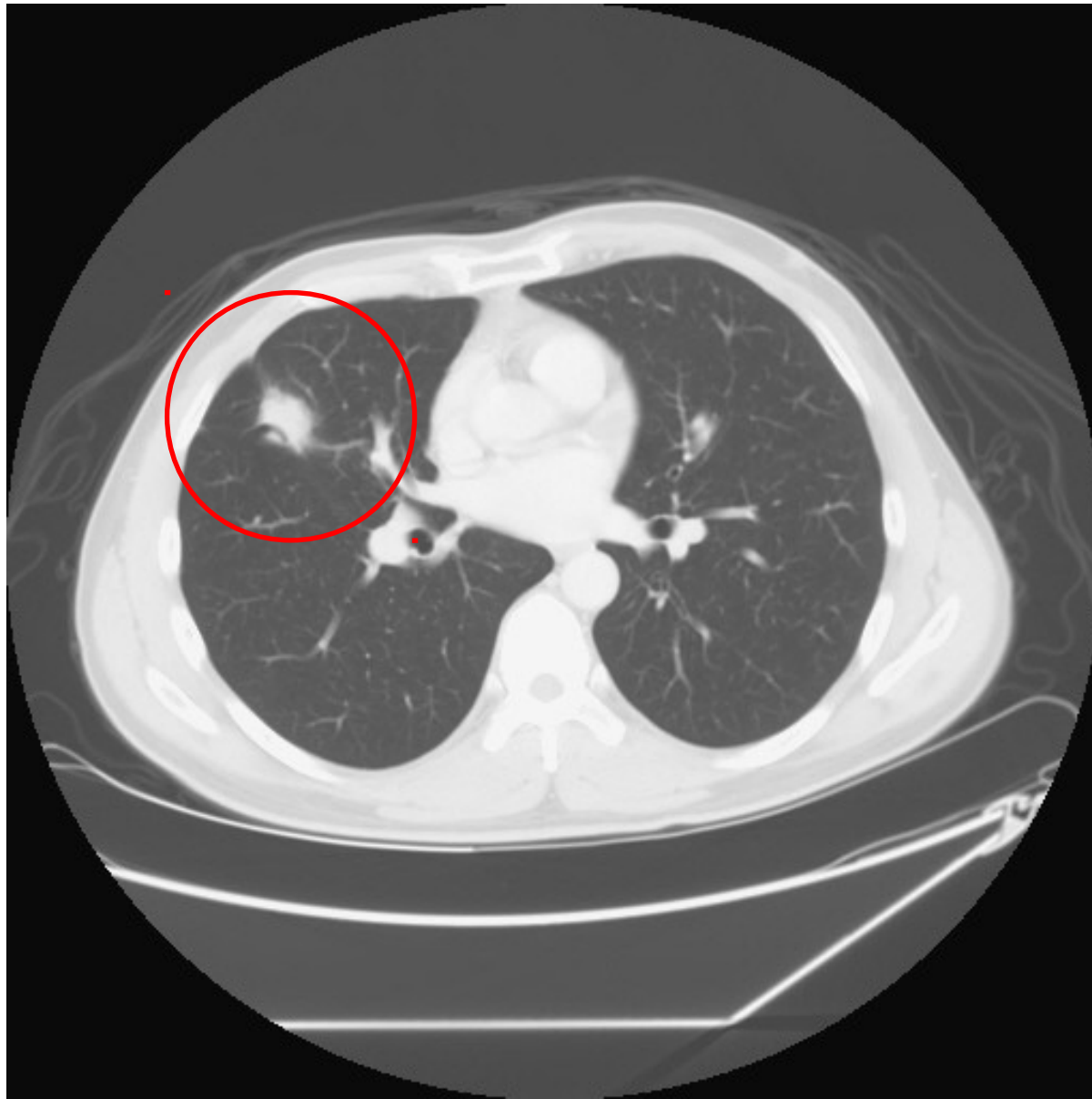
Chief complaint

- Admission for operation of RUL lung mass lesion

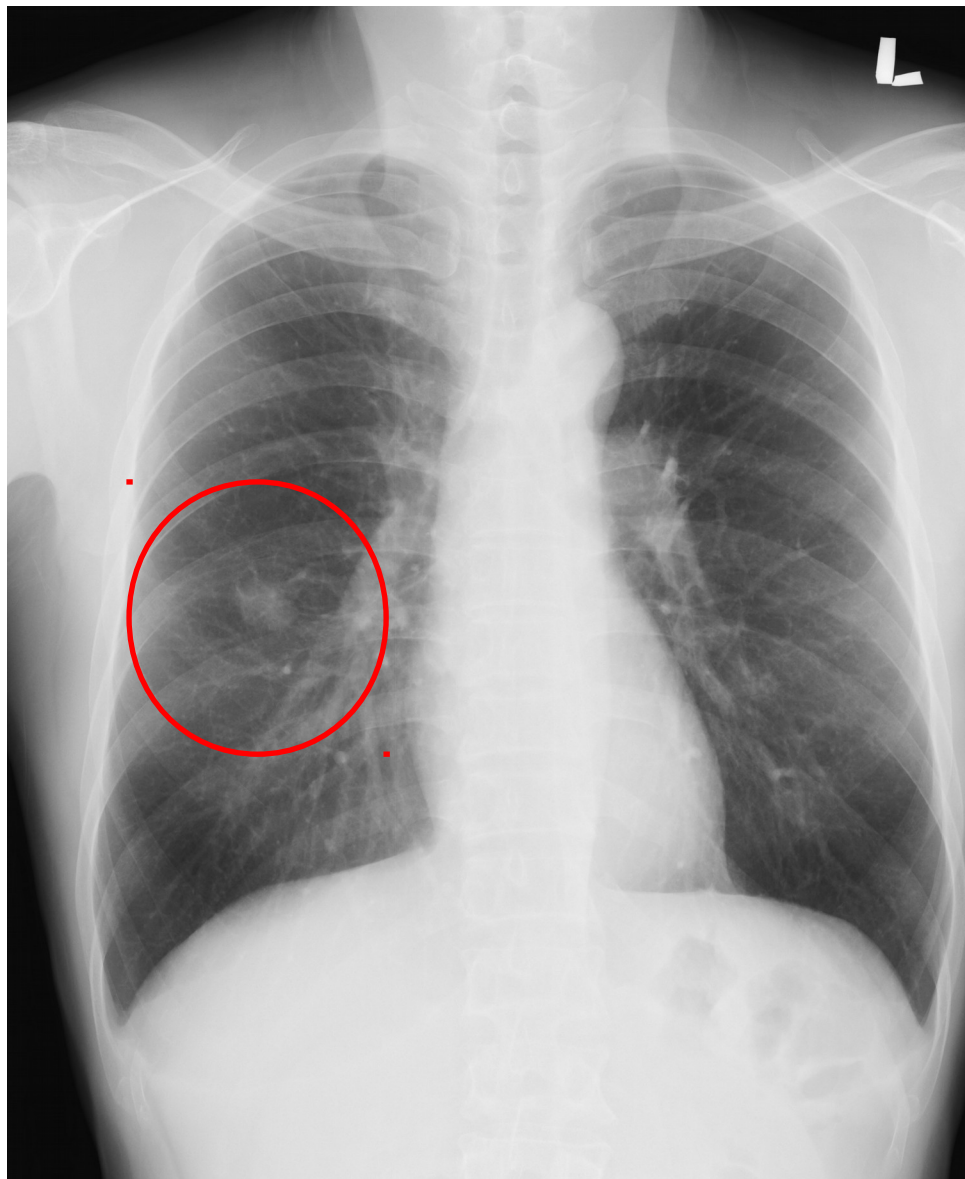
Present illness

- Adenosquamous carcinoma of lung, RML, stage IA, s/p lobectomy of lung, RML on 20051222
- Regular follow up at OPD
- A pure ground-glass lesion < 1 cm in RLL, which has been stable since 2007
- No specific complaint

20051205 Chest CT



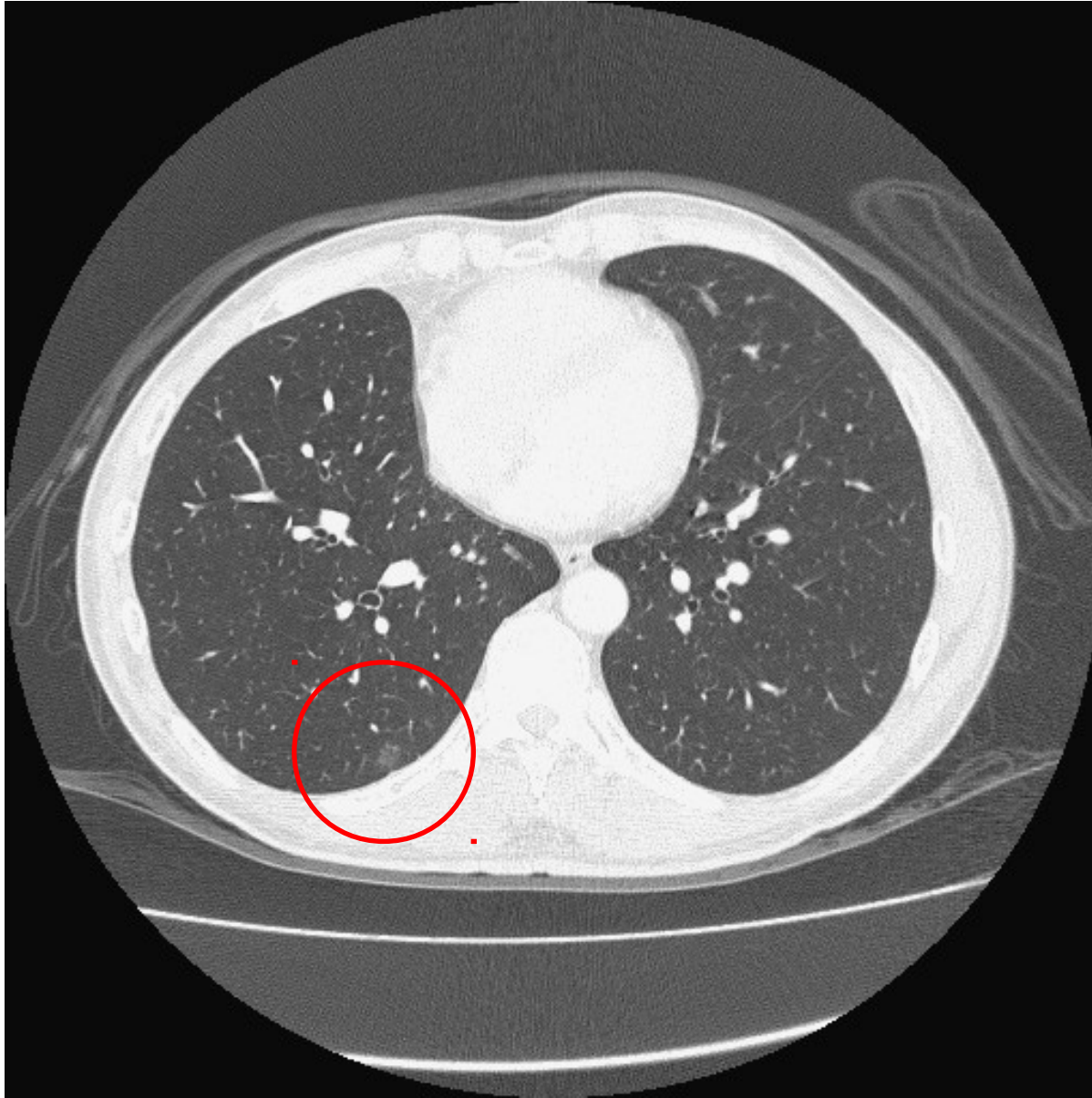
20051220 CXR



20060103 CXR



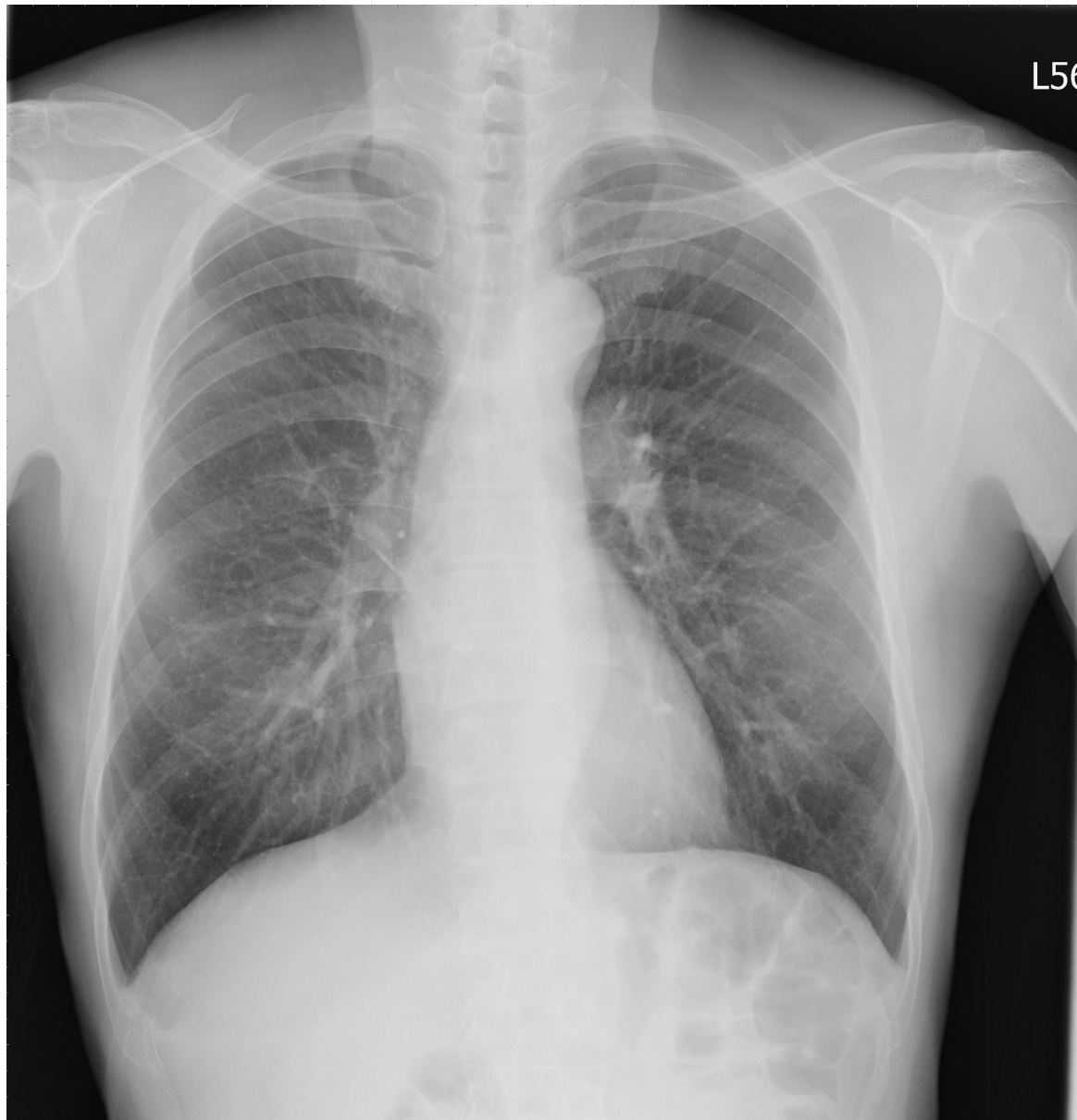
20070412 chest CT



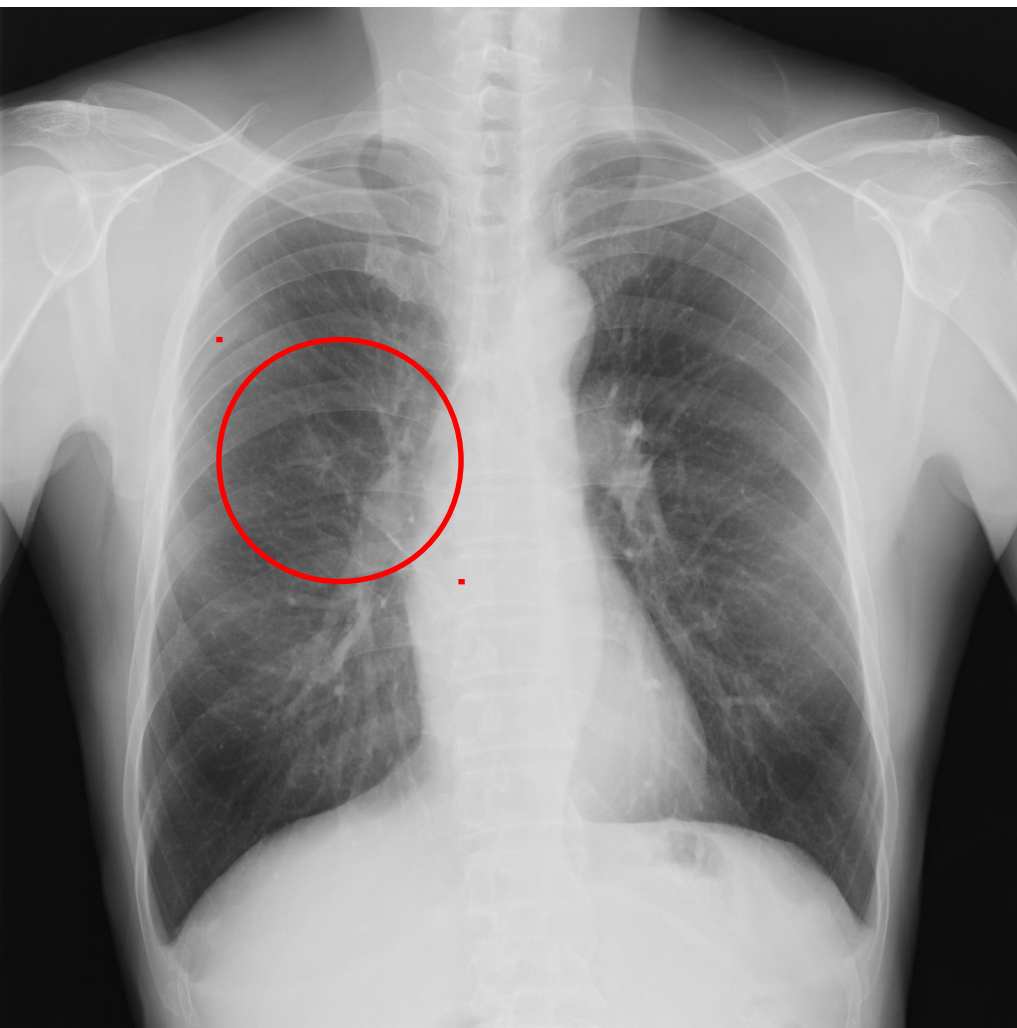
Present illness

- **20160107 CXR:** faint nodular-like opacity 1.3 cm over right lung hilar region, mild more obvious than 20150702
- **20160120 CT:** Right upper lobe lung mass lesion, second primary lung cancer was highly suspected
- **20160202 PET:** Metachronous RUL cancer is highly suspected, T2aN0M0 stage IB, if proven

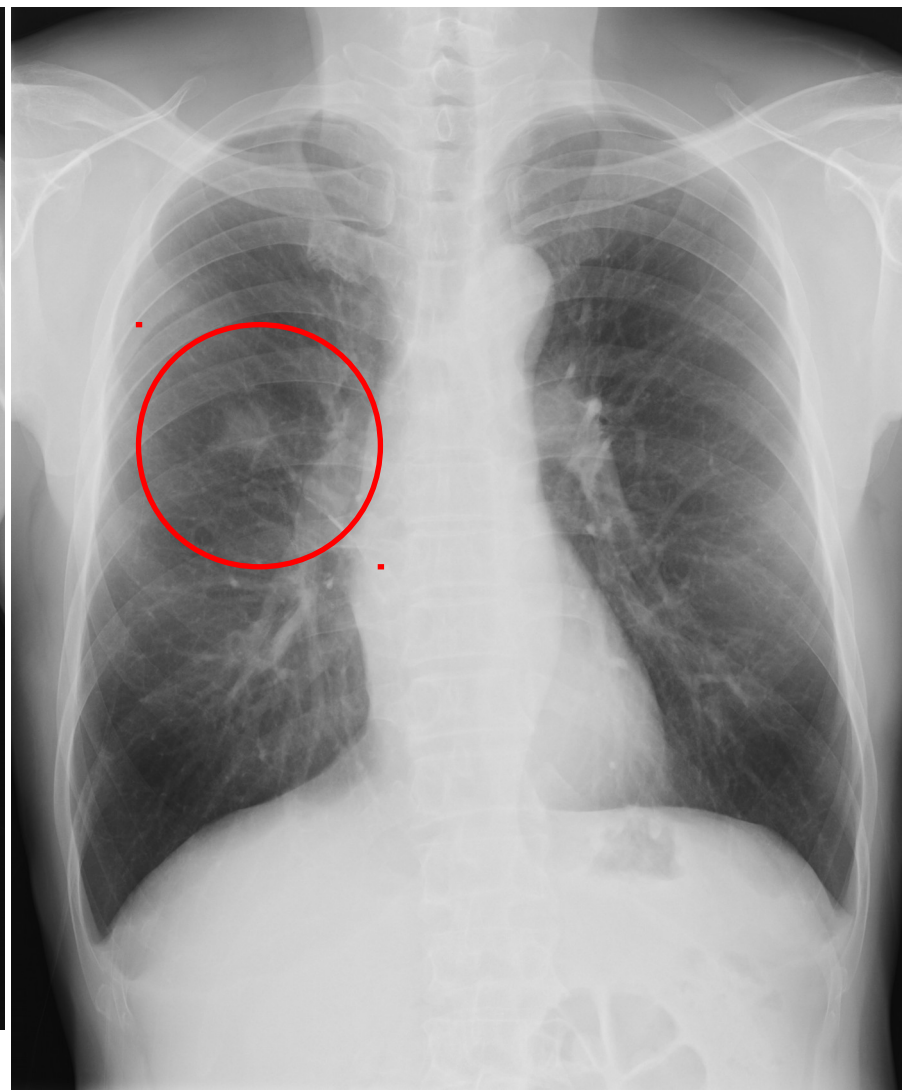
20150108 CXR



20150702 CXR

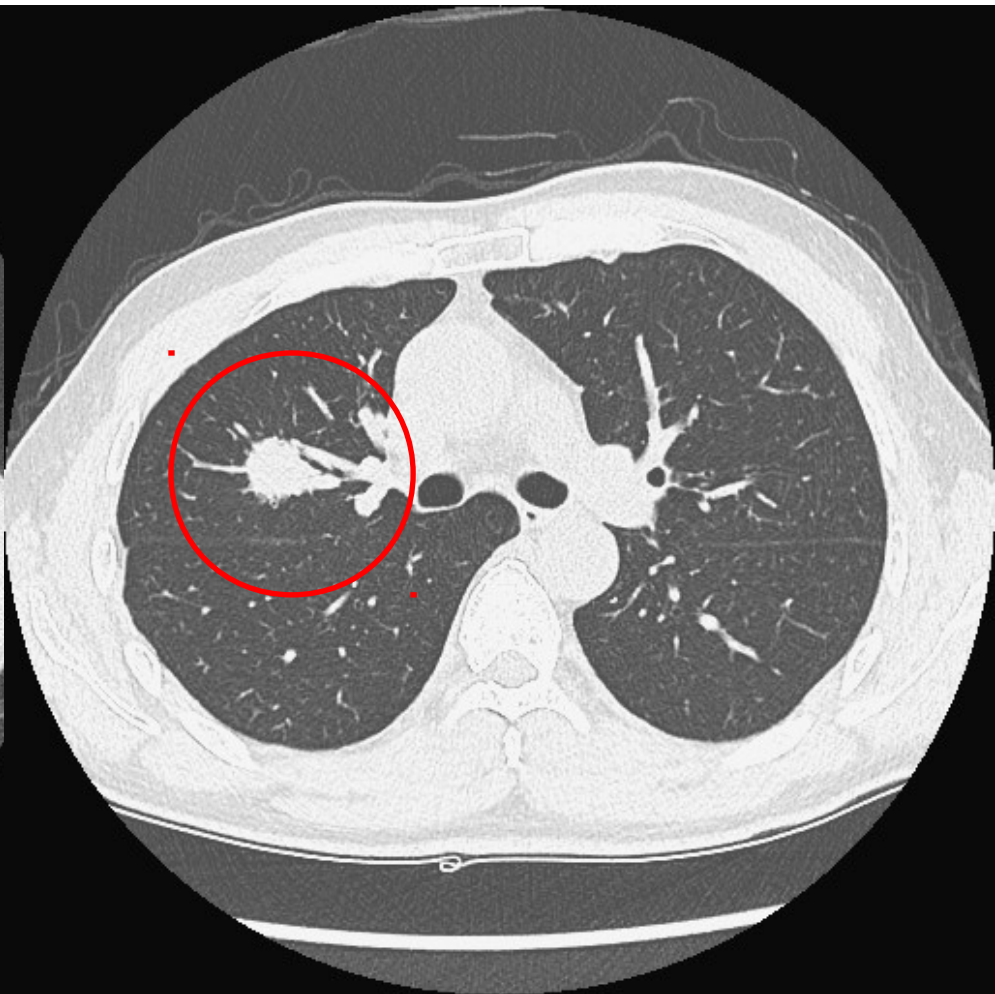
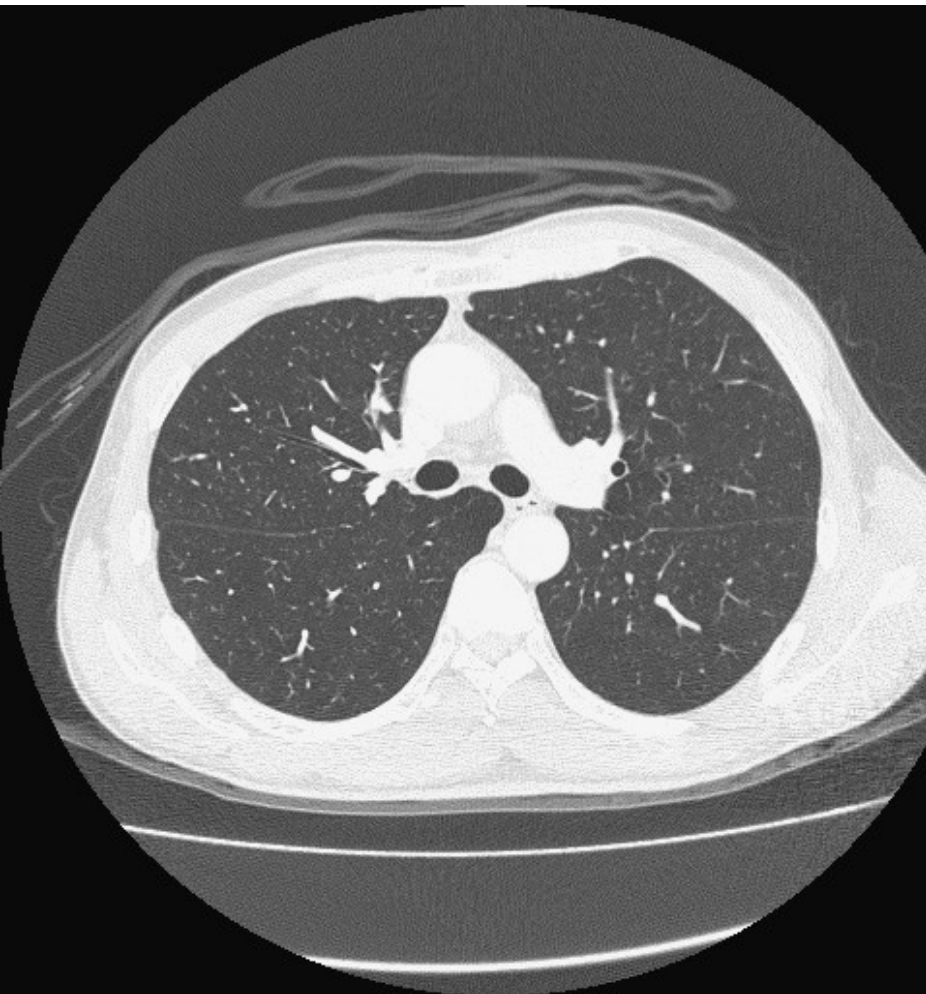


20160107 CXR



20070412 CT

20160120 CT



Past history

- Adenosquamous carcinoma of lung, RML, stage IA
 - s/p lobectomy of lung, RML on 20051222

Physical examination

- Unremarkable

Lab data

- No abnormal

Admission course

- **20160217 VATS, lobectomy** of lung, RUL and **wedge resection** of lung, RLL
- 20160321 Remove chest tube and follow up CXR
- 20160322 Follow up CXR, MBD and CS
OPD follow up

Final diagnosis

- **Colloid adenocarcinoma** of lung, RUL, pT2aN0M0, stage IB
 - s/p VATS, RUL lobectomy of lung, with wedge resection of RLL
 - RUL lung pathological diagnosis: Colloid adenocarcinoma, moderately differentiated, without lymph node metastasis
 - RLL lung pathological diagnosis : Focal interstitial fibrosis

20160714 CXR



Adenocarcinoma

Pattern	Diagnostic criteria
Lepidic	Neoplastic cells growing along pre-existing alveolar structures Common septal widening with sclerosis Absence of papillary or micropapillary patterns and intra-alveolar tumor cells
Acinar	Glands which are round to oval-shaped with a central luminal space surrounded by tumor cells Cribriform arrangement
Papillary	Growth of columnar cells along central fibrovascular cores Papillary structures filled with alveolar spaces, even a tumor has lepidic growth
Solid	Polygonal tumor cells forming sheets which lack other recognizable patterns of adenocarcinoma
Micropapillary	Tumor cells growing in micropapillary tufts which lack fibrovascular cores Detached and/or connected tumor cells to alveolar walls Floating ring-like glandular structures within alveolar spaces