

Picture Quiz March 2026
Answers

Questions 1 and 2: Spermatocytic tumor:

[WHO tumors spermatocytic tumor](#)

Q. 1. Which immunostain is typically expressed by this tumor? Answer 2

1. Oct $\frac{3}{4}$ - Embryonal carcinoma and seminoma
2. c-Kit – Spermatocytic tumor and seminoma
3. CD45- Lymphoma
4. CD30- Embryonal carcinoma
5. AFP-Yolk sac tumor and teratoma

Q. 2. Which molecular/cytogenetic finding is usually seen in this tumor? Answer 5

1. CTNNB1 gene mutations – Sertoli cell tumor
2. FOXL2 mutation -Adult granulosa cell tumor
3. X:17 translocation- TFE3 RCC
4. 3p deletion: Clear cell RCC
5. Frequent gains of chromosome 9 – Spermatocytic tumor

Q.3 Embryonal carcinoma. Answer 2.

[WHO tumors embryonal carcinoma](#)

Embryonal carcinoma is an aggressive germ cell tumor with a propensity for early spread; it is chemo-sensitive and usually managed with orchiectomy plus systemic therapy and retroperitoneal lymph node dissection when advanced.

Q. 4. Answer 1

Which immunoprofile most reliably distinguishes this tumor?

SALL4+, Oct $\frac{3}{4}$, +, CD30+ - Embryonal ca

SALL4+, Oct $\frac{3}{4}$ +, c-Kit+ - Seminoma

SALL4+, Oct $\frac{3}{4}$ -, Glypican + - Typically yolk sac tumor, but can also be seen with syncytiotrophoblasts of choriocarcinoma

SALL+, Oct $\frac{3}{4}$ +, Sox17+ - Seminoma

SALL+, p63 and GATA3+ – cytotrophoblasts of choriocarcinoma

Q. 5. Answer 5. Treatment related neuroendocrine prostatic carcinoma

[WHO tumors treatment related neuroendocrine prostate car](#)

Q. 6. What is the nose horn made up of, in the individual in case 6?

A. Keratin (Individual is Rhinoceros)