

Picture Quiz December 24, Answers:

Case 1: Diagnosis: Solitary fibrous tumor.

<https://tumourclassification.iarc.who.int/chaptercontent/33/37>

Stains: STAT6 (nuclear) and CD34. Usually negative for keratin, S100, Desmin, CD117, and CD31.

NAB2-STAT6 gene fusions are pathognomonic for SFT

Case 2: Diagnosis: Invasive high grade carcinoma with glandular differentiation

COMMENT: The carcinoma with glandular differentiation fails to express GATA3 and CK7 immunostains. It highlights strongly with CDX2 and CK20 stains. Although this immunoprofile suggests colo-rectal origin, but urothelial carcinomas with glandular differentiation can also manifest with such profile. Clinical correlation suggested. The tumor can be accepted as urethral primary if metastasis or direct extension from adjacent organs are ruled out.

Case 3: Diagnosis: Prostatic adenocarcinoma in urethra

Stains: NKX3.1, Gata3 (or other stains pertinent to history).

Case 4: Diagnosis: Prostatic adenocarcinoma, Gleason score 4+4=8, grade group 4, with ductal differentiation

<https://tumourclassification.iarc.who.int/chaptercontent/36/101>

Stains: NKX3.1, Prostein, PSA, PIN4. Other stains: Gata3, TTF1. CDX2 not helpful

PIN4: <https://pathpresenter.net/public/display?token=0cedb2c9>

Case 5: Diagnosis: Angiomyolipoma with epithelial cyst

<https://app.expertpath.com/document/angiomyolipoma/1fbe3613-6099-4d4b-bea5-688d58f0ddec>

HMB-45, Melan-A, MiTF, tyrosinase, cathepsin-K, SMA and Caldesmon.

Epithelial cysts expresses Pax 8 (while rest of the tumor will be negative). Periepithelial stroma may express ER, PR and CD10

Case 6:

Some searchable facts on the net about Black Friday:

1. The first recorded use of the term 'Black Friday' was applied not to post-Thanksgiving holiday shopping but to financial crisis: specifically, the crash of the U.S. gold market on September 24, 1869. Two notoriously ruthless Wall Street financiers, worked together to buy up as much as they could of the nation's gold, hoping to drive the price sky-high and sell it for astonishing profits. On that Friday in September, the conspiracy finally unraveled, sending the stock market into free-fall and bankrupting everyone from Wall Street barons to farmers.
2. The most common story behind the Thanksgiving shopping-related Black Friday tradition: After an entire year of operating at a loss ('in the red') stores would supposedly earn a profit ('went into the black') on the day after Thanksgiving, because holiday shoppers spent so much money on discounted merchandise. Though it's true that retail companies used to record losses in red and profits in black when doing their accounting, this version of Black Friday's origin is the officially sanctioned—but inaccurate—story behind the tradition.
3. Back in the 1950s, police in the city of Philadelphia used the term to describe the chaos that ensued on the day after Thanksgiving, when hordes of suburban shoppers and tourists flooded into the city in advance of the big Army-Navy football game held on that Saturday every year. Not only were Philly cops not able to take the day off, but they had to work extra-long shifts dealing with the additional crowds and traffic.
By 1961, 'Black Friday' had caught on in Philadelphia, to the extent that the city's merchants and boosters tried unsuccessfully to change it to 'Big Friday' in order to remove the negative connotations. The term didn't spread to the rest of the country until much later, however, and as recently as 1985 it wasn't in common use nationwide. Sometime in the late 1980s, however, retailers found a way to reinvent Black Friday and turn it into something that reflected positively, rather than negatively, on them and their customers.