

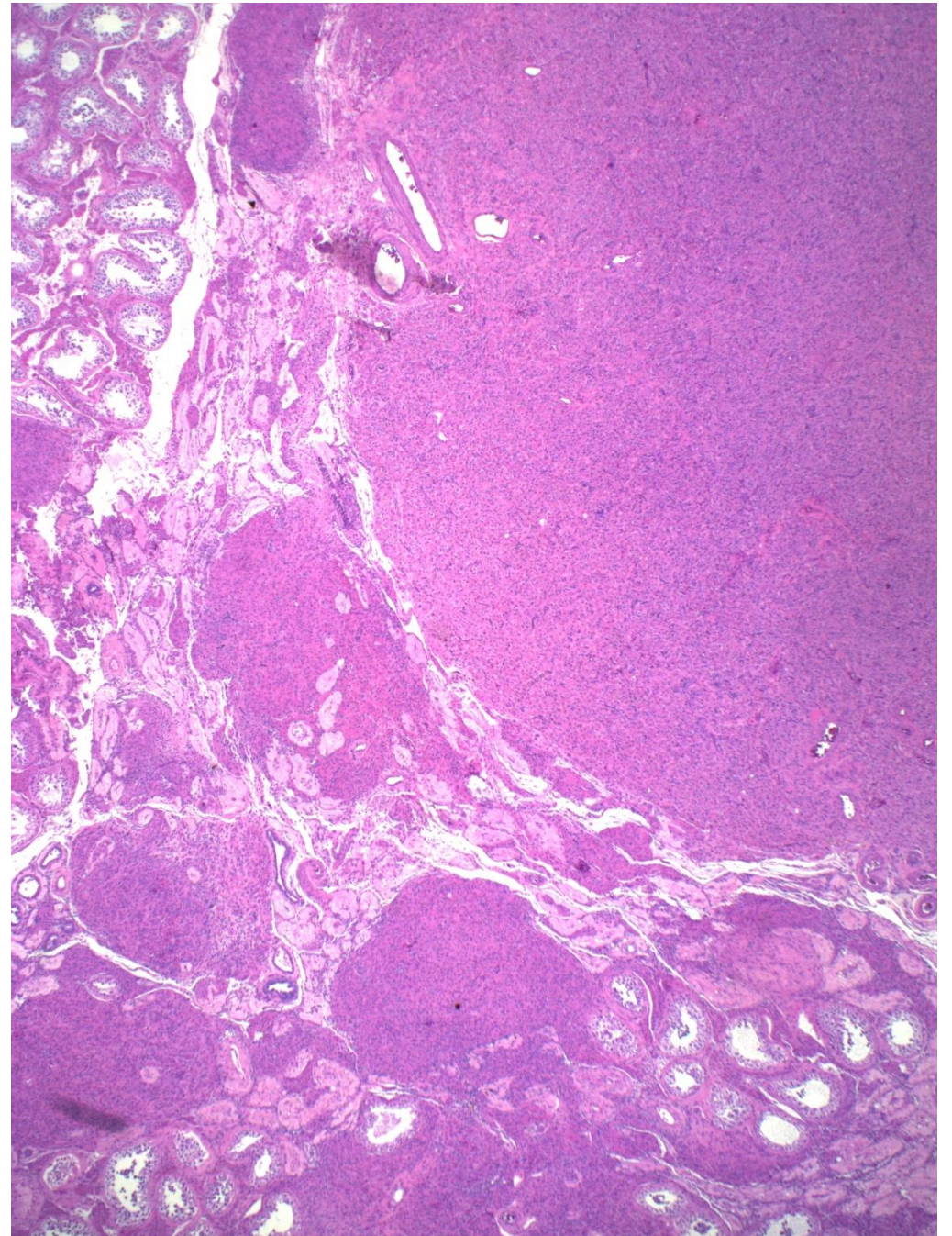
Quiz 1

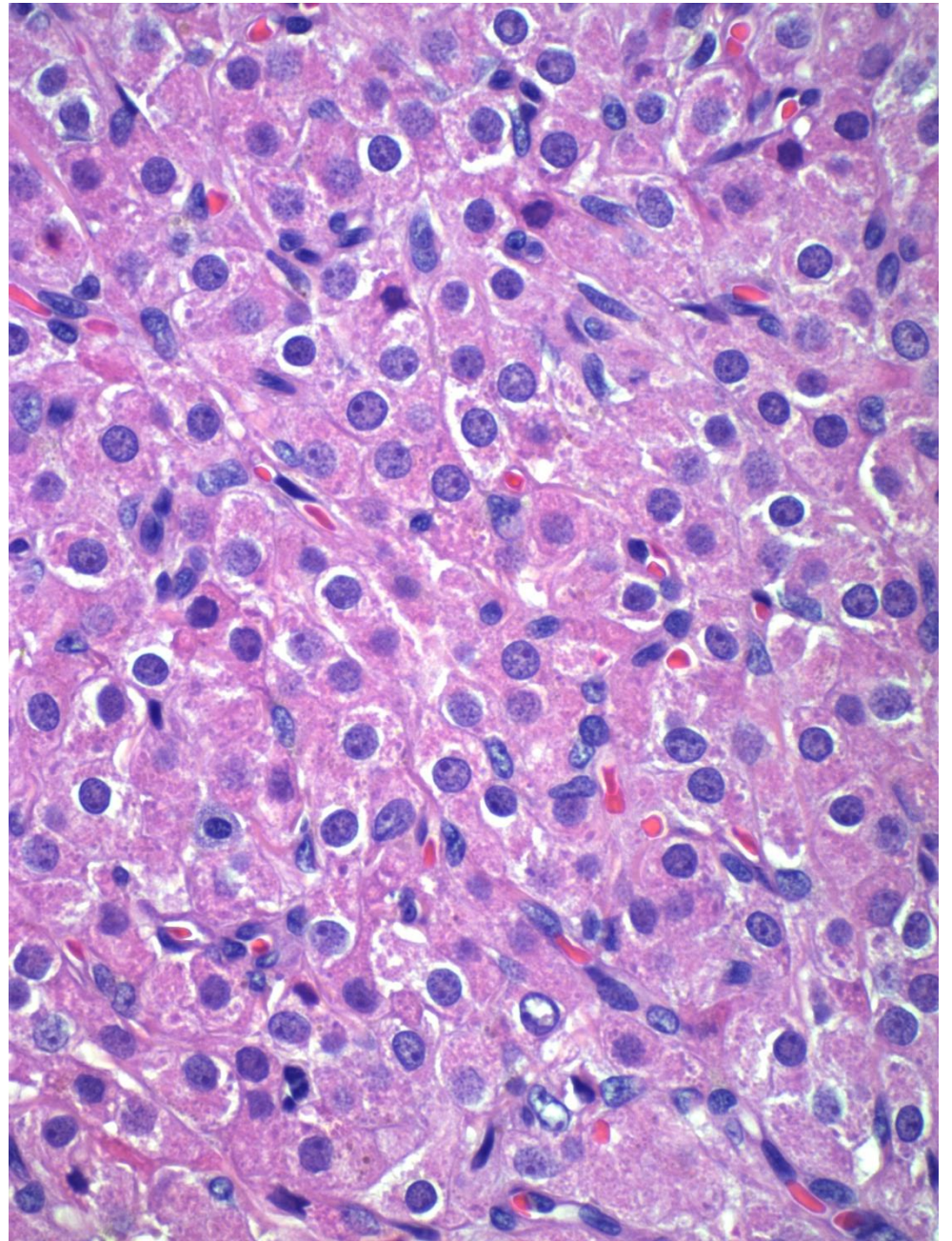
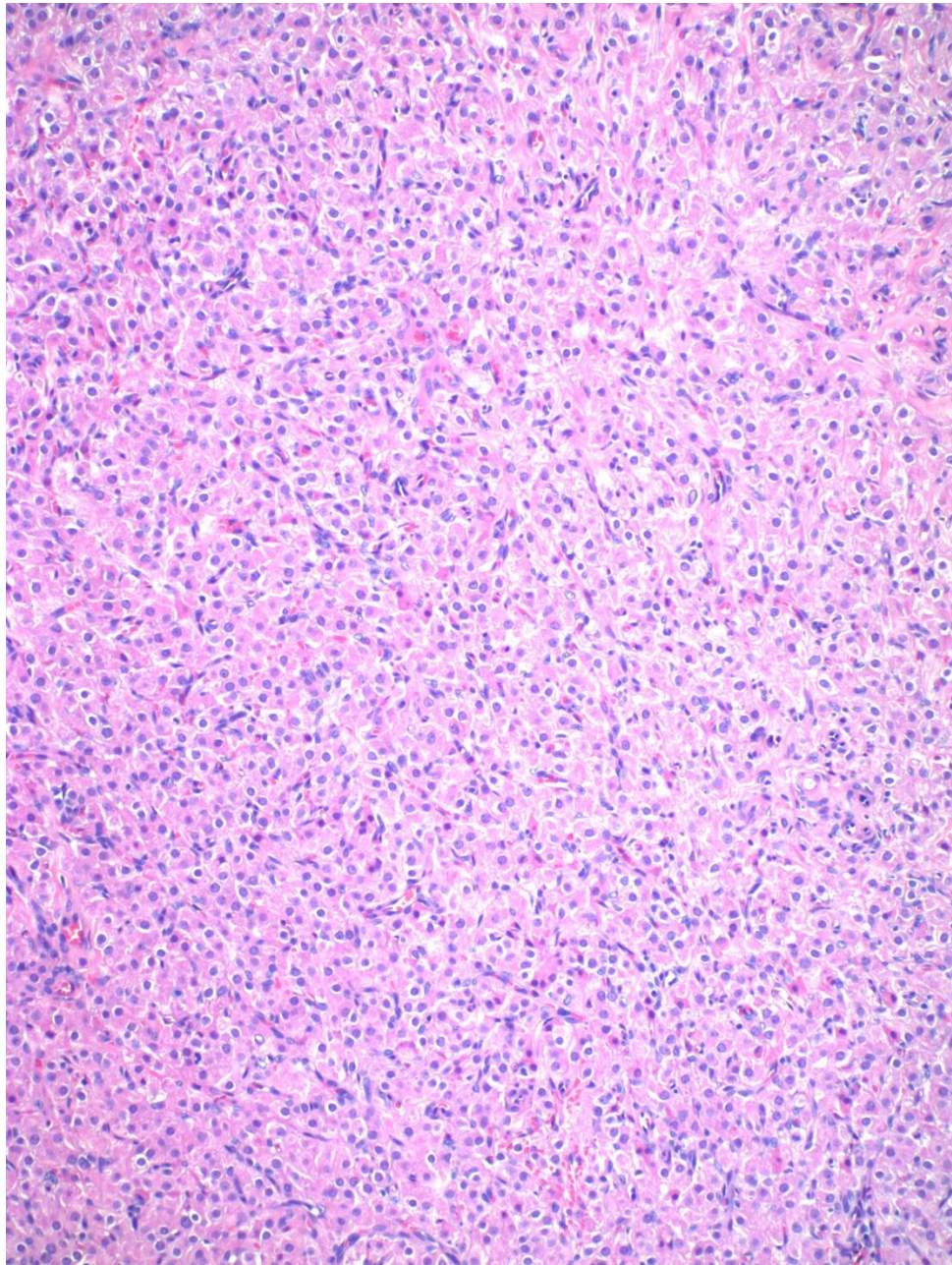
2019-20

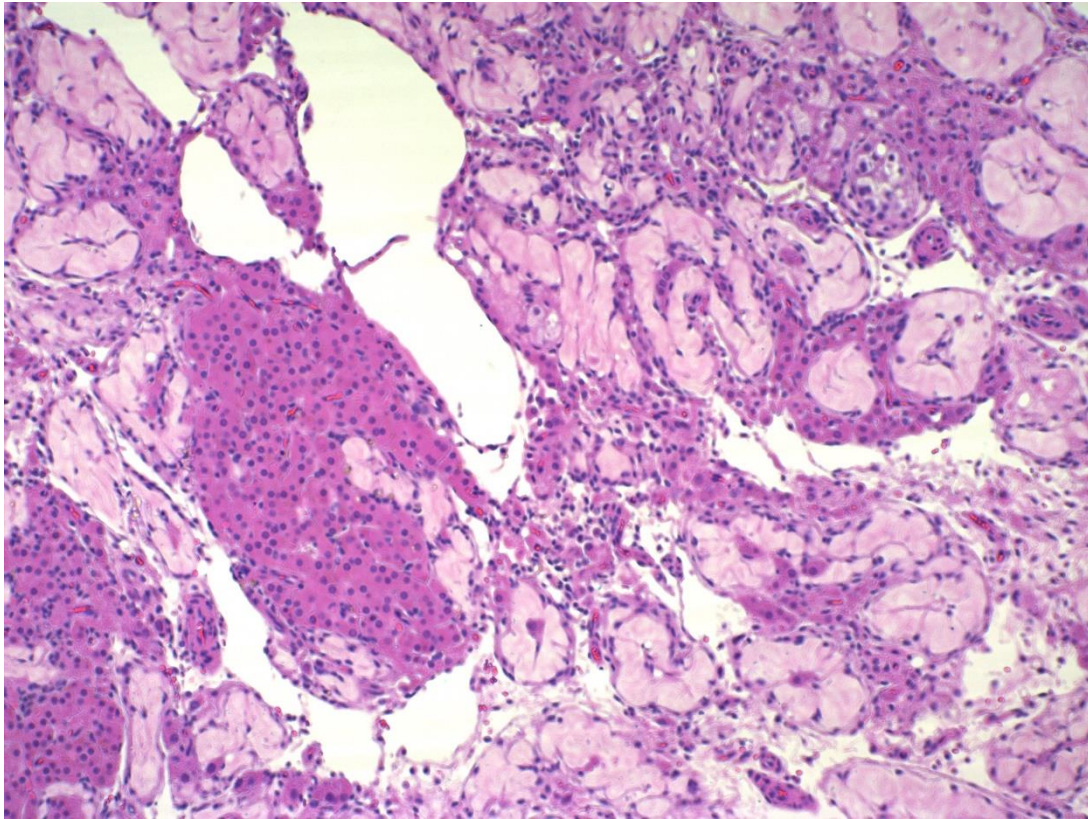
Ritu Bhalla, MD

Questions 1-3

- 65 year old male presented to urologist for evaluation of a palpable testicular mass, which was confirmed on ultrasound as a 0.4 cm hypoechoic mass. The patient underwent radical orchiectomy.







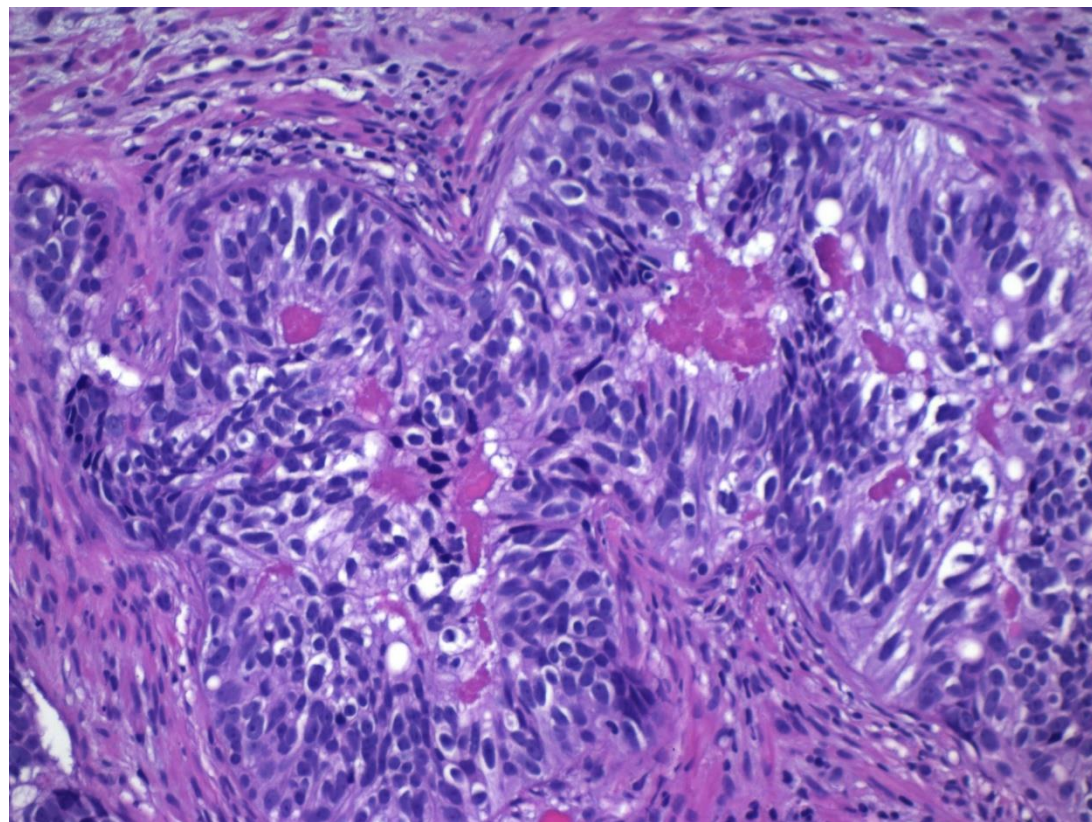
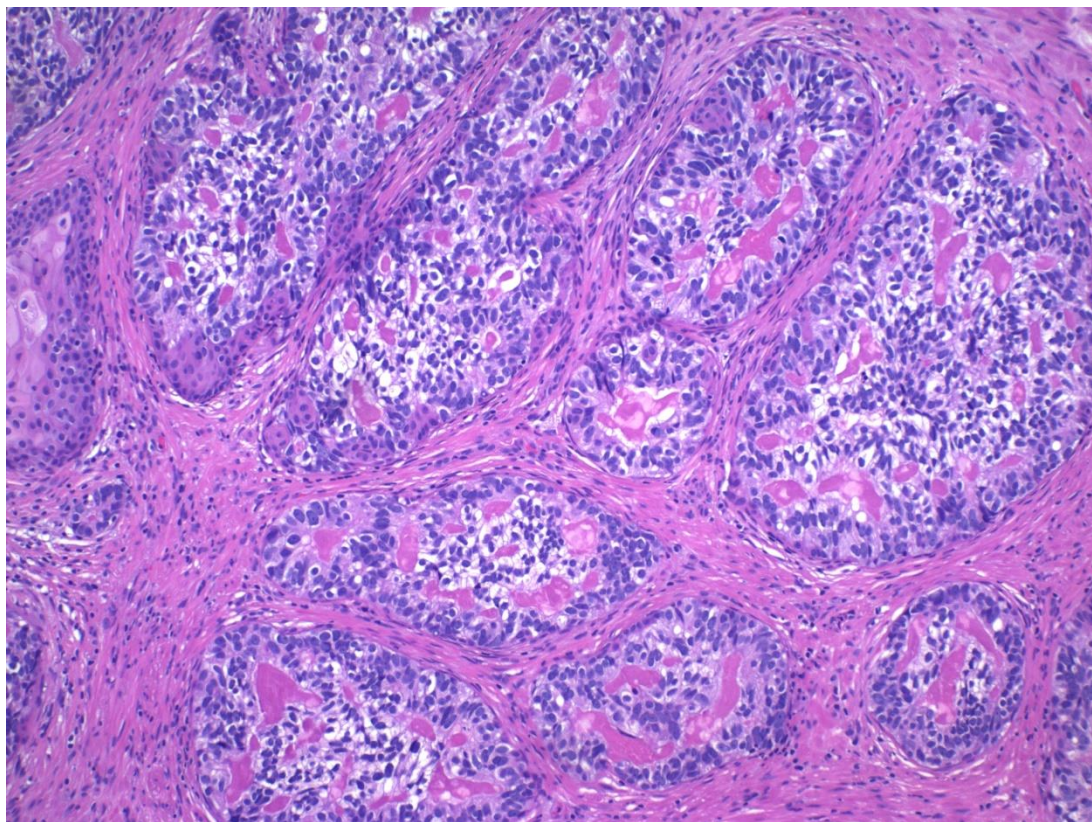
Surrounding testis

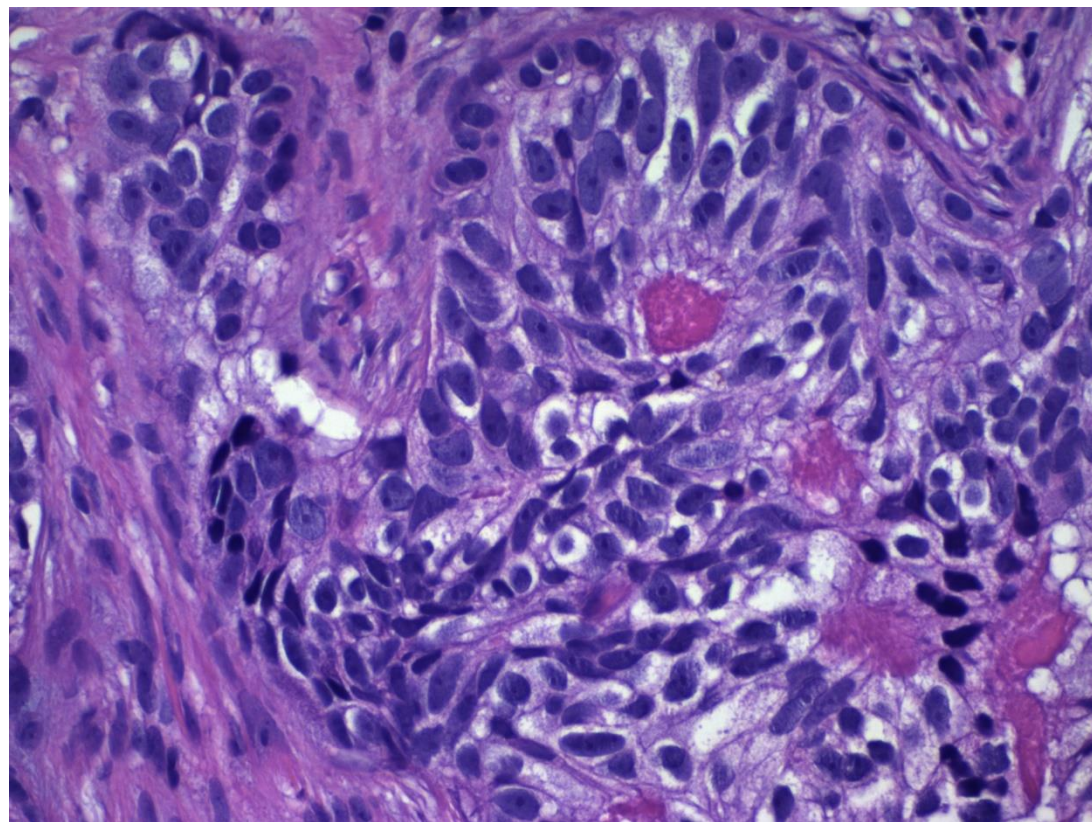
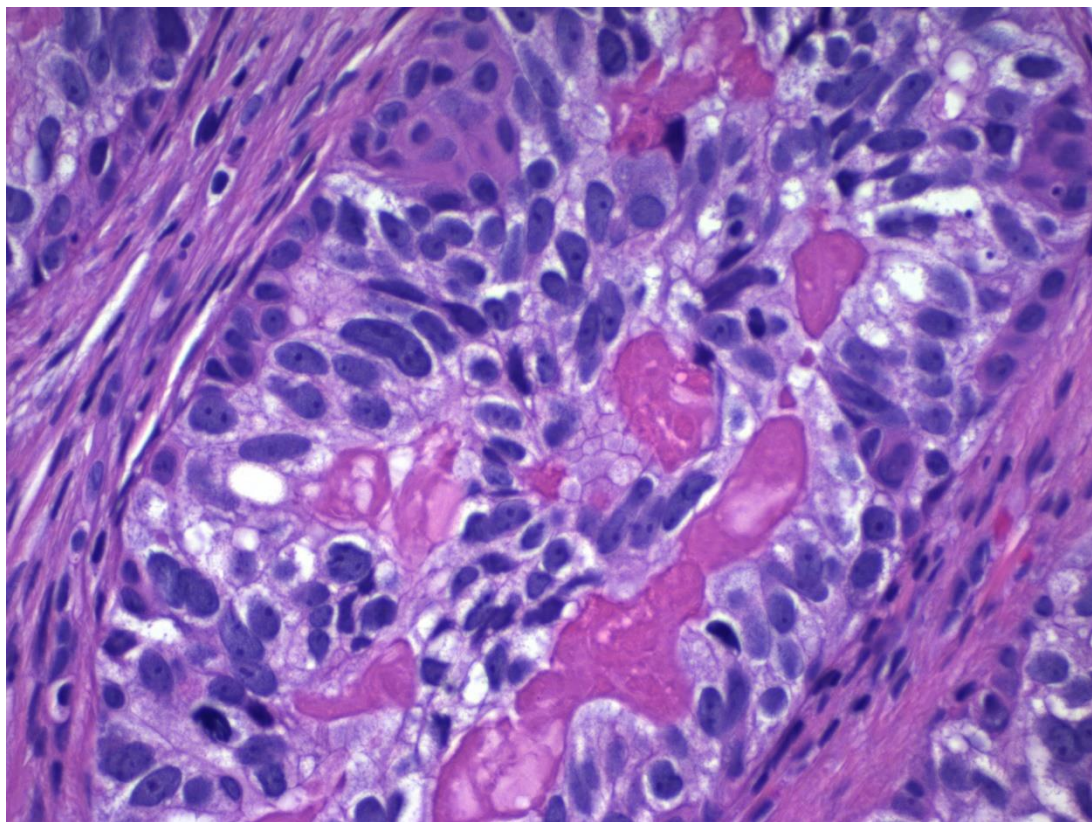
1. What is your diagnosis?
 1. Leydig cell hyperplasia
 2. Leydig cell tumor
 3. Carcinoid tumor
 4. Yolk sac tumor, hepatoid variant

2. The lesion shown in the pictures, characteristically presents as
 1. Well circumscribed, unifocal, golden-brown intraparenchymal mass, forming the most common type of sex-cord stromal tumor
 2. Multiple foci with interstitial growth between seminiferous tubules
 3. Solid growth pattern, with expression of cytokeratin and synaptophysin
 4. Solid sheets of cells with sinusoidal growth pattern, and expression of Glypican 3 by the neoplastic cells

Questions 3-5

- 60 year old male presenting to urologist with a PSA of 11.4, sextant prostate biopsies were performed. Pictures from the biopsies are shown in the pictures:





PIN4 immunostain performed, shows patchy staining pattern around the cribriform lesions shown in the pictures 2-3.

3. What is your diagnosis?

1. Intraductal carcinoma
2. Ductal carcinoma of prostate
3. Infiltrating cribriform carcinoma
4. High grade prostatic intraepithelial lesion

4. The lesion is associated with

1. *TMPRSS2-ERG* fusion in <18% of the cases
2. *TMPRSS2-ERG* fusion in around 18% of the cases
3. *TMPRSS2-ERG* fusion in $\geq 45\%$ of the cases
4. No association with *TMPRSS2-ERG* fusion

- 5. The following morphologic feature/s is/are helpful in the diagnosis of the lesion:
 1. Single or several glands with rounded contours, simple architecture, uniform nuclei with visible nucleoli on 20X lens
 2. Back to back, large, infiltrative, cribriforming glands, with rounded, punched out luminal spaces, lined by cuboidal cells with absence of basal cells
 3. Large acini with cribriform pattern, lined by cells displaying marked nuclear pleomorphism (nuclei > 6 times normal)
 4. Cribriform glands with slit like lumens, pseudostratified tall columnar lining, often with amphophilic cytoplasm