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30 YEAR-OLD MALE. HISTORY ANGIOSARCOMA INVOLVING THE BLADDER, PROSTATE, SEMINAL VESICLES, WITH METASTATIC DISEASE IN 1/5 RIGHT PELVIC LYMPH NODES ON EXCISION IN MARCH 2020 (3282/20). THIS SPECIMEN: EXCISION OF PATHOLOGICAL NODE, RIGHT GROIN.

MACROSCOPY

HISTOLOGY

Sections from the maximally 37mm lymph node shows extensive cellular tumor, composed of cords of moderately atypical large, polygonal to ovoid cells with vesicular nuclei with prominent nucleoli, with pale amphophilic cytoplasm. There is a prominent lymphoid population seen at the periphery, with focal germinal centers. There are up to 16 mitoses per 10 high power fields, with atypical forms. Focal necrosis is seen, and there is prominent surrounding hemorrhage, with hemosiderin deposition.

The features are consistent with metastatic angiosarcoma, often with epithelioid features. Focally, rounded tumor is present outside the contour of the lymph node (slide 5), in keeping with a focus of extracapsular spread. **Focally there are some adjacent large vessel (slide 2) with a likely focus of lymphovascular invasion of this tumor, and the lumen of another vessel appears to be lined by atypical cells with relatively large ovoid nuclei with prominent nucleoli; this is slightly crushed with possible extension of these atypical cells at least partially into the wall, and may represent angiosarcoma, also in this vessel, although the unlikely possibility of an 'in-situ' component of angiosarcoma cannot be entirely excluded.**

Dr Magnus Hallin/Dr Khin Thway

T soft tissue t groin t lymph node
m angiosarcoma

Prof Bakal study 4