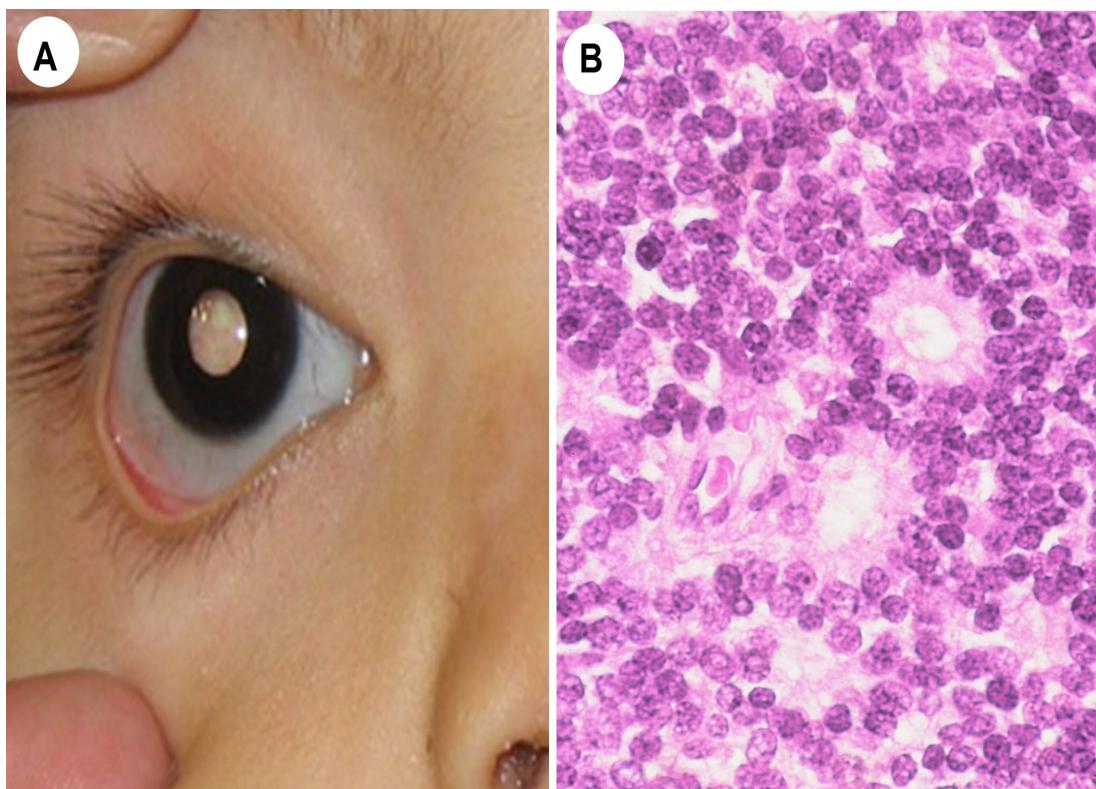


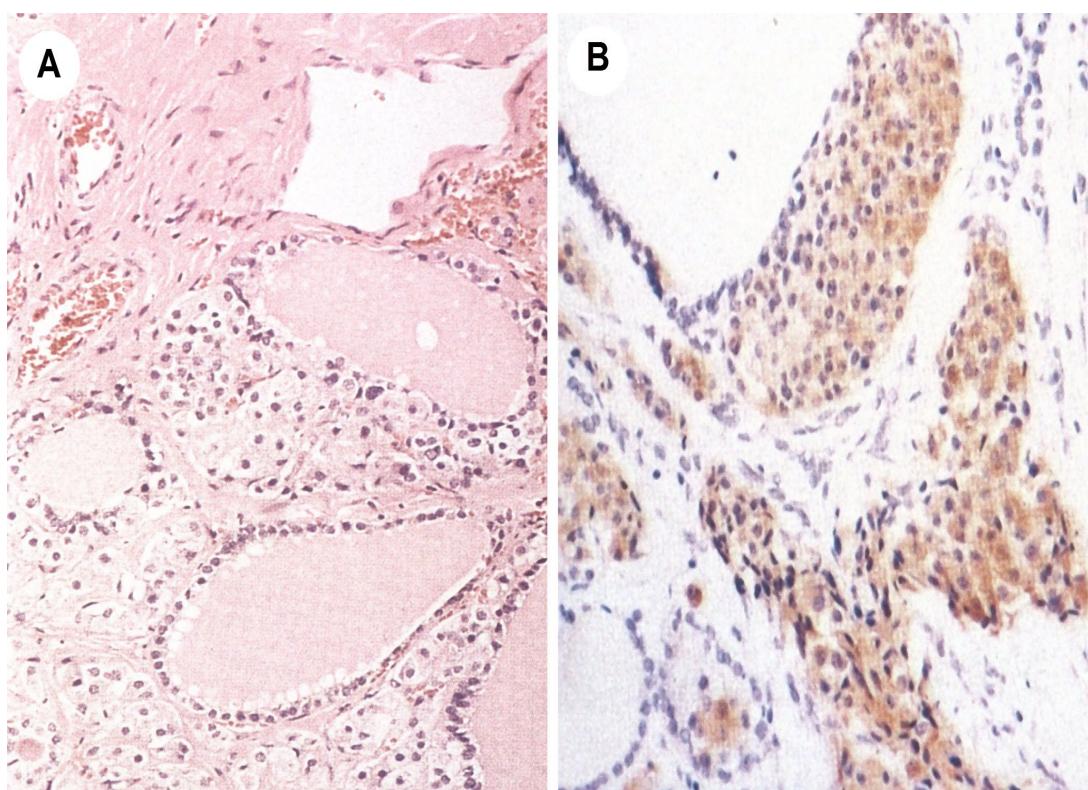
Section

14

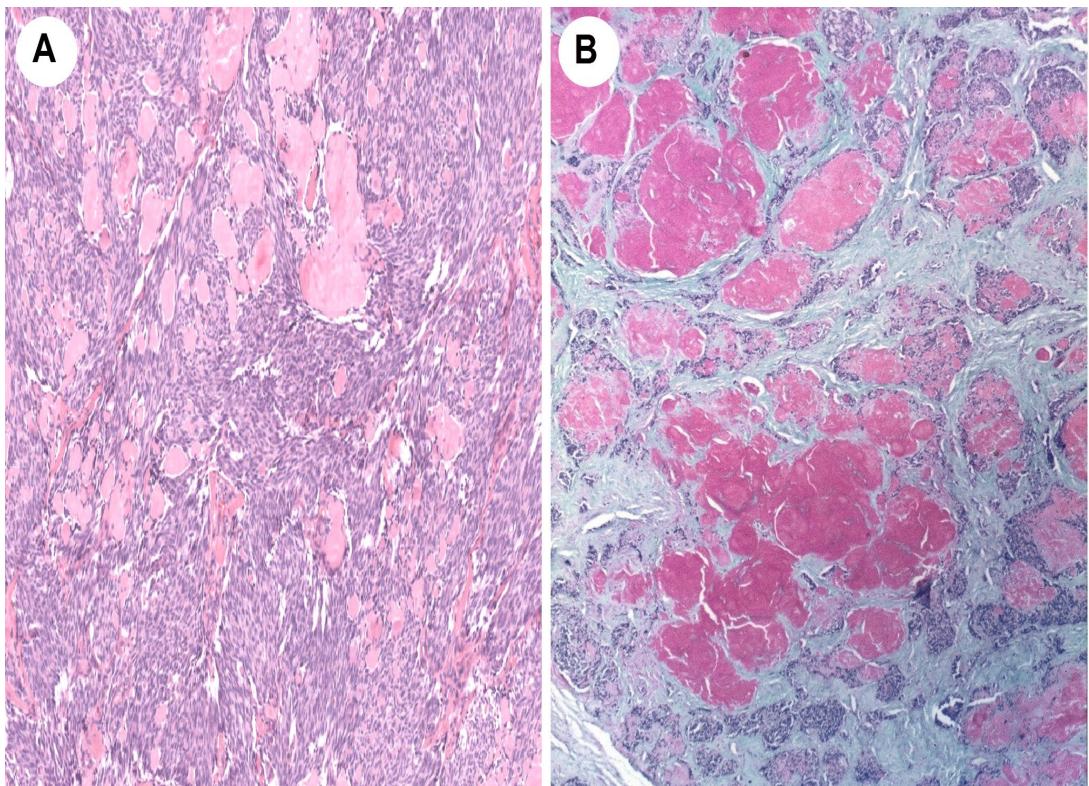
Cancer Syndromes



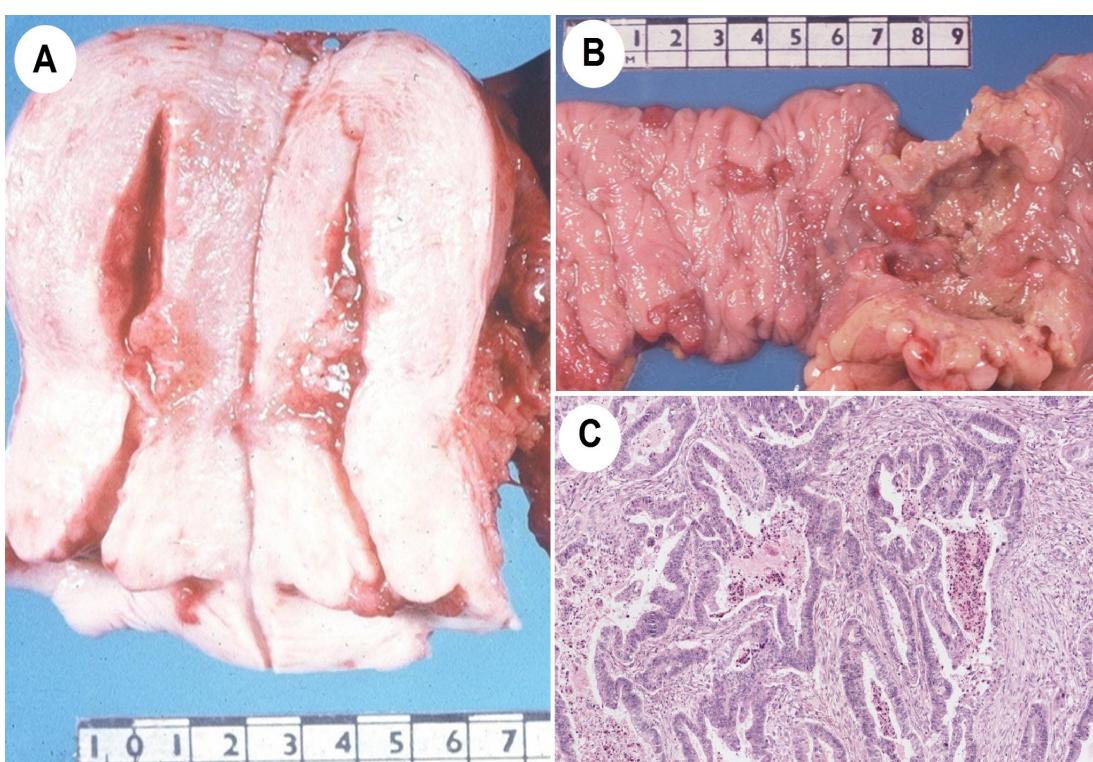
P 18-1. Retinoblastoma. **A** White pupil, cat's eye (leukocorrhea). **B** Histology of the tumor, sheets of small round cells with numerous true rosettes (Flexner Wintersteiner type).



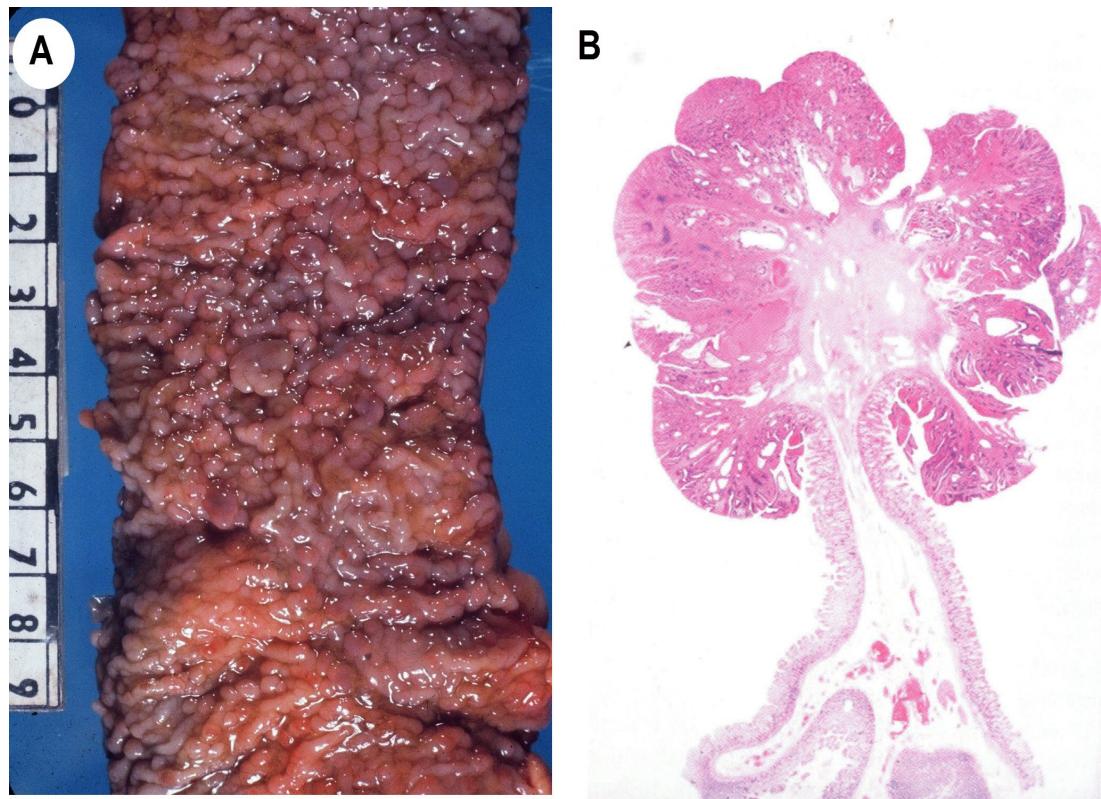
P 18-2. C-cell hyperplasia in MEN syndrome, thyroid gland. **A** Multiple nests of c-cells (>50 cells) with bilateral affection of thyroid lobes. **B** C-cells are positive for calcitonin immunostain.



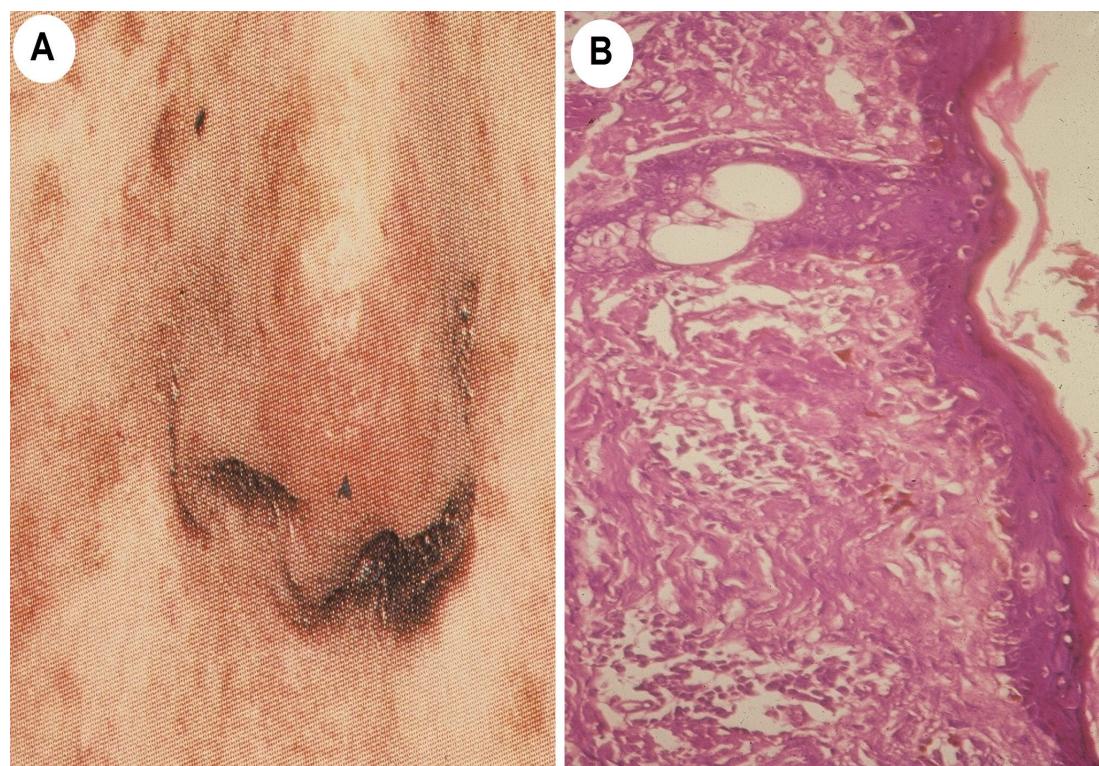
P 18-3. Medullary carcinoma, thyroid gland. **A** Nests of short spindle cells with amyloid deposits in the stroma . **B** Amyloid is confirmed by Congo Red stain.



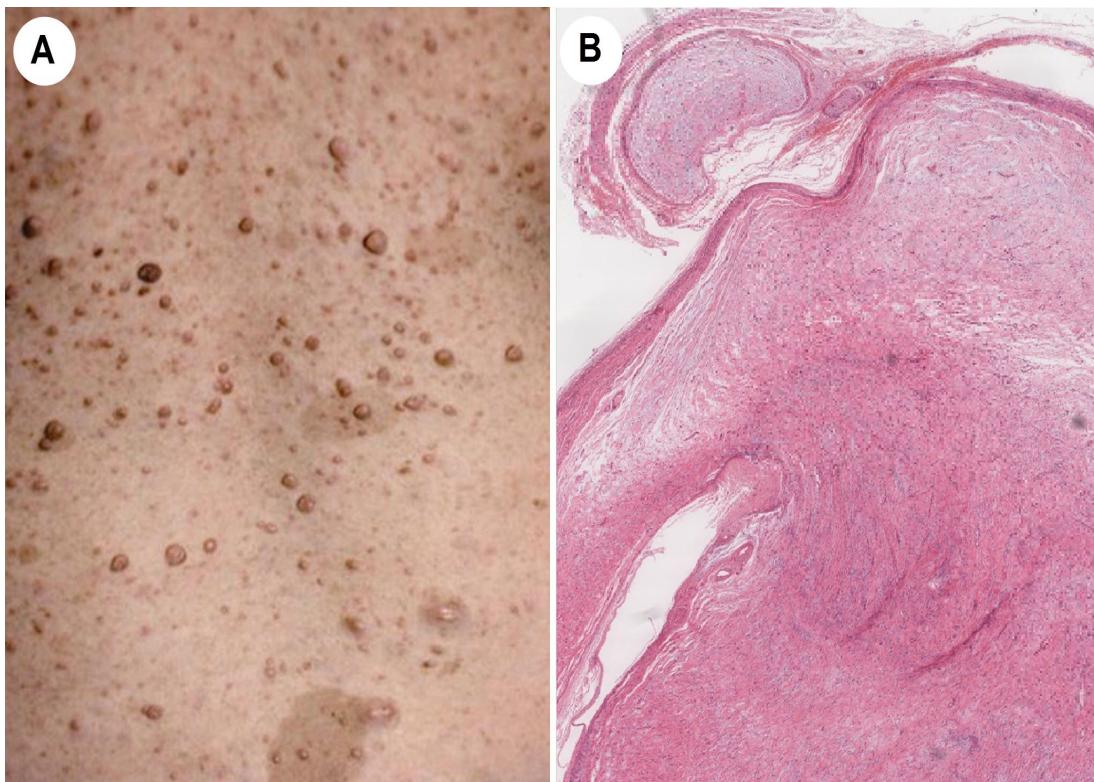
P 18-4. Lynch syndrome associated tumors. **A** Endometrial carcinoma. **B** Colonic carcinoma. **C** Features suggestive of Lynch syndrome include tumor infiltrating lymphocytes, mucinous features and absence of necrosis.



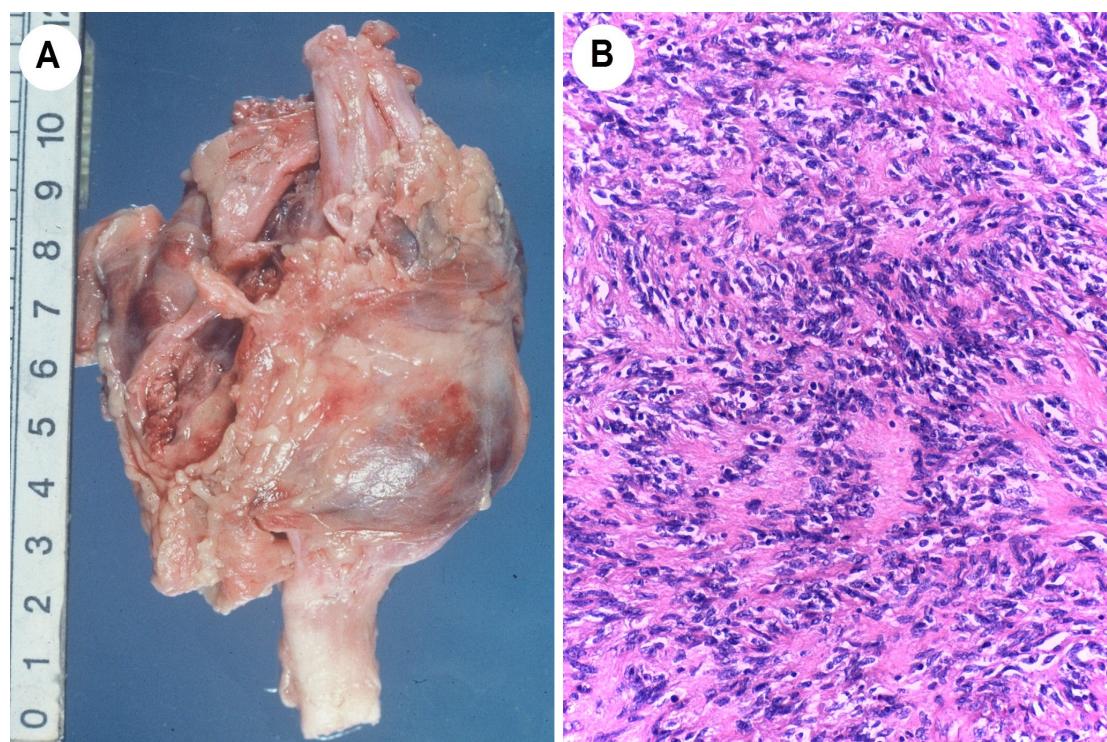
P 18-5. Colon, familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). **A** Numerous small polyps (>100). **B** Pedunculated polyp with tubular pattern and depletion of goblet cells.



P 18-6. Xeroderma pigmentosum. **A** Multiple tumors and solar keratotic lesions. **B** Histology of precursor lesion showing atrophy of epidermis and hair follicles with marked solar changes in dermal collagen.



P 18-7. Neurofibromatosis, type 1. **A** Multiple neurofibromas of back with cafe au lait patches. **B** Encapsulated spindle cell tumor with wavy pattern (Positive for S-100).



P 18-8. Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (MPNST). **A** Gross picture of sciatic nerve MPNST. **B** Histology showing hypercellularity of spindle cells with palisade pattern.